"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market dull, but strong

Wheat, No. 2 red, 86½c. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 35¾c. Oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c. Flour, Minnesota patents, $4.85. Cotton, middling, 6 5-16c. Butter, creamery, Western, 17c. Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25.

CONGRESS.—The Hawaiian resolution was discussed by Senators Bate, Tillman, and Teller. The Senate accepted the House's demands regarding the Sundry Civil bill after the conferrees had been unable to agree. The resolution to allow soldiers to vote in the field was agreed on in committee in the Senate, the Republicans voting for and the Democrats opposing it. The House discussed the General Deficiency bill without taking action on it.—Page 4.

FOREIGN.—Lord Wolseley's health is reported good in London in spite of the Toronto rumor that he is suffering from a cancerous growth. The request of the French Government to build a railroad from Pee Hai and the Su Kiang has been denied by China, and France threatens to build the road when it sees fit. The French Chamber of Deputies passed a vote of confidence in M. Henri Brisson's Cabinet.—Page 6.

Page 3.

A board of officers assembled at the Army Building to examine applicants for the grade of Second Lieutenant.

A benefit entertainment was given in aid of the Land and Sea Auxiliary No. 22 of the Red Cross Society on the grounds of the Westchester Country Club.

The official call for the regiment of infantry to be furnished by New Jersey under the President's second call for volunteers was issued yesterday. Enough men for two regiments have been offered already.

Page 4.

A little boy named Joseph Finnigan was drowned in the Washington Square Park fountain while other children were playing close at hand.

The rumor that a Philadelphia syndicate is seeking to obtain control of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has been revived. Ex-Gov. Flower knows nothing of the matter.

A mortgage of $1,500,000 has been executed by the New York and North Shore Railroad Company to secure the payment of 1,500 thirty-year gold bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each.

Dr. Isabelle M. Rankine of Brooklyn is charged by James R. Hendrickson with wrongfully converting $2,000, and an order for her arrest has been granted. Dr. Rankine claims to be innocent.

Page 5.

Leopold de Rothschild's bay filly Golotta won the Princess of Wales's Stakes of 10,000 sovereigns at Newmarket.

Controller Coler yesterday wrote to Robert Muh of the Aldermanic Committee on Finance rebuking the Brooklyn Aldermen for opposing the twenty-three-million-dollar bond issue.

Page 7.

William E. Eustis was nominated for Governor of Minnesota at the State Convention in St. Paul.

Chauncey M. Depew returned from Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday, being met opposite Fort Hamilton by a delegation from the Republican Club. In an interview with newspaper men, he told of the feeling abroad toward the American arms in the present conflict.

Page 12.

Henry E. Abell of Brooklyn was appointed by the Mayor yesterday to succeed William E. Philips, and John P. Windolph was named as an Aqueduct Commissioner. At a meeting of the Police Board William S. Devery was elected Chief of Police.

The demand for tax stamps at the United States Internal Revenue offices in this city was enormous, and many applicants were turned away unserved. Over 4,000,000 stamps were sold, and a requisition has been sent to Washington for several million more

The Merchants' Association of New York and the various express companies are at loggerheads over the payment of the tax on express receipts. The express companies have decided to add the tax to the regular charges, and the shipper will be required to pay the entire bill. Members of the Merchants' Association had a conference with the officers of the express companies, and may carry the matter to the courts.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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Railroads.—Page 4.
Markets.—Page 5.

SPAIN HEARS OF A BATTLE.

Unconfirmed Rumor That Shafter's Forces Have Been Repulsed at Santiago.

MADRID, June 30.—A rumor is in circulation here to-night that there has been a great battle at Santiago de Cuba, resulting in favor of the Spaniards.

It has been impossible to trace the rumor to an authoritative source.

SPANISH CRISIS POSTPONED.

Cabinet Decides to Await the Results of the Battles at Santiago and Manila.

LONDON, July 1.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says:

"After a Cabinet council of several hours' duration to-day, (Thursday,) the Ministers decided to postpone the crisis and to await the results at Santiago and Manila."

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is relatively high in the Gulf States and the Ohio Valley, also on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau; it is low in the lake regions and in the Southern Rocky Mountain districts, with a depression central in Colorado. The barometer has fallen in the St. Lawrence Valley and on the Central Rocky Mountain slope; it has risen in the lake regions and on the Rocky Mountain plateau. It is warmer east of the Mississippi River and cooler in the Rocky Mountain districts. Showers have occurred in the lake regions and occasionally in the Rocky Mountain [illegible]

The weather will be fair in all districts except on the Northern Rocky [illegible] slope. High temperatures are in[illegible] for the central valleys, the Gulf [illegible]ntic States, and New England. [illegible] record of temperature for the twenty-[illegible] ended at midnight, taken from [illegible] YORK TIMES's thermometer and [illegible]ermometer of the Weather Bu[illegible] follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
[illegible]	67	68	72
[illegible]	71	68	73
[illegible]	76	75	77
[illegible]	[illegible]	80	83
[illegible]	[illegible]	86	88
[illegible]	[illegible]	78	84
[illegible]	[illegible]	74	80
[illegible]	[illegible]	72	79

[illegible] 3 feet above [illegible] Weather Bu[illegible] level. [illegible] were as [illegible] 79¼ [illegible] 1897 [illegible] for last 20 [illegible]

SHAFTER CLOSE UPON SANTIAGO

The City Probably Within Reach of Our Riflemen.

LESS THAN TWO MILES OFF

Telegraph and Telephone Station at the Front.

CABLE LINE REPAIRED

Important News from the Signal Corps Officer Received by Gen. Greely.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Gen. A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, to-night received a dispatch from Lieut. Col. Allen, Chief Signal Corps Officer in Cuba, announcing that a telegraph and telephone station had been established at a point within two miles of the City of Santiago.

This information is of the highest importance to the officials of the War Department, as it insures them practically direct communication with Gen. Shafter.

The information is significant, too, as it shows that the American troops are within rifle shot of Santiago.

The telegraph station being, of course, within the American lines, its location conclusively indicates that the forces of Gen. Shafter have established themselves in advance of the telegraph station.

The War Department, earlier in the day, received information that a military telegraph station had been established at Sevilla, in the centre of the present military operations, and that this line ran to a point near Aguadores, where it connected with the French cable line.

The shore point at which the military line connects with the French cable company will be advanced to Aguadores at once, that town having been taken by our troops.

Extending Cable Connections.

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SIBONEY BEACH, Gen. Shafter's Headquarters, Province of Santiago De Cuba, June 30—10:14 A. M.—Col. Allen succeeded last night in connecting this point by cable with Guantanamo.

This dispatch is sent from the beach almost immediately in front of the headquarters of Gen. Shafter.

Ordinary press messages cannot be accepted before Saturday or Sunday next. All is quiet here this morning.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, June 30.—The French cable, cut some time ago near Guantanamo by the United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, has been repaired by the cable boat Adria.

To-day a connection was established between Gen. Shafter's headquarters at Daiquiri and Guantanamo, the line being used for Government business so far.

ADVANCE ON AGUADORES.

Special Cablegram to The New York Times.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, June 30.—The American lines were advanced yesterday to Aguadores, a little north of east from Morro Castle, and about four miles from Santiago.

The Gloucester, which before the war was J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair, steamed up Guamo River under a heavy fire from the enemy's machine guns to a point within a quarter of a mile of the old fort.

The Spanish fire was utterly ineffective, and was finally silenced by the Gloucester.

In the meantime, under cover of the Gloucester's guns, the Americans ran a locomotive out from Sevilla as far as the Aguadores bridge, which unfortunately had been blown up by the Spaniards on Monday.

CAMP JURAGUA, June 29.—Major Gen. Shafter left his ship to-day and took up his quarters with Gen. Wheeler at the front. His appearance there gave rise to the rumor that an attack on Santiago would occur to-morrow, but the staff officers to-night say it is impossible to get the army in shape to strike a blow for several days.

Major Gen. Shafter will occupy a tent to-night with Gen. Wheeler until he decides upon a permanent location for his headquarters.

There is every indication that Juragua will cease to be the headquarters for the army other than for the Medical and Commissary Departments in two or three days. A sufficient force to guard the place will be left there, probably from the volunteer force of 6,000 men now coming from Tampa, and practically the entire fighting force will swing into Caney or Aguadores, making the base of operations before Santiago de Cuba at this place.

The railroad from here to Santiago is being rapidly pushed by the engineers and a large force of troops. Its completion will greatly simplify the movement of supplies, and the pack train will have no more arduous work than transporting the food and ammunition from point to point at the front.

The siege guns were landed at Daiquiri last night and have started for the front.

CLOSING IN ON SANTIAGO.

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OFF JURAGUA, Province of Santiago de Cuba, June 29.—The forces of the American Army are being mobilized as rapidly as possible in the vicinity of Aguadores, four miles from Santiago de Cuba. The moment the tedious task is completed the attack on Spain's last ditch in Eastern Cuba will be begun. When that will be, Gen. Shafter himself cannot say. The troops can be moved without serious delay, and are pushing forward rapidly, but the movement of the pack trains, wagons, ambulances, and artillery is taxing the skill and endurance of the officers and men to the utmost. From Daiquiri, where the artillery was landed, to the present point of concentration, the road runs through a tangle of tropical undergrowth, up and down steep hillsides, and over treacherous swamp-bordered streams, for a distance of over twelve miles. Through this continuous thicket the rear guard of the army is cutting its way. Engineers are at work leveling the track and filling pits, while a large force of regulars and volunteers, with axes, aided by Cubans with machetes, are hacking down trees and clearing out the brush. A few light guns have already reached this point, but the siege guns are not yet within five miles of the vanguard.

About 2,000 troops are camped four miles east of the besieged city, and the remainder of the forces stretch along the road from there to Juragua and Daiquiri.

The advance forces are in a semicircle, the left flank resting about two miles from the sea, under the command of Gen. Chaffee, with the extreme right, under the command of Col. Miles, about a mile to the northwest. Beginning with the Twelfth Infantry at the extreme left, the Seventh, Seventeenth, Fourth, Twenty-fifth, and Tenth Infantry extend to the right in the order named. Beyond them, picket lines are established three-quarters of a mile nearer, Santiago City being in plain sight of Gen. Chaffee's and Col. Miles's troops.

Santiago's Naval Defenses.

Much amusement has been caused among the officers by the large number of Red Cross flags flying from buildings in Santiago. Seven such flags could be counted to-day, and it is reported that two more were hoisted to-night. They are all flying from the largest and most prominent buildings, and our officers say the Spanish soldiers evidently intend to thus try to protect every place in the city offering a good mark for the American artillery.

For the past day or two the landing places have been without incident. The Hospital Corps has finished its camp, and several patients are already undergoing treatment. There are quite a few cases of measles under the care of the physicians, but a majority of the cases of sickness result from the heat and the extreme hardships the men have undergone, practically in waiting for shelter and food during the landing off Santiago.

The fleet lies silently and grimly waiting for the moment to come when it shall finally measure its strength with the harbor batteries.

The Fleet Under Morro's Guns.

All day long four American men-of-war lay within a mile and a half of Morro's guns, but not a shot was exchanged. The sailors on board could almost have exchanged words with the soldiers ashore, and the fact that the Spaniards did not risk a shot or two is taken to indicate that perhaps they are very short of ammunition. The Iowa, Massachusetts, Indiana, and New Orleans could easily have been hit as they lay almost motionless within such easy range, but Morro might have been a country schoolhouse for all the hostile demonstration it made.

Word was received by Rear Admiral Sampson to-day that the Spanish supply boat Purissima Concepcion, which escaped from Jamaica recently, had arrived safely at Tunas, the port of Sancti Spiritus, on the southern coast of the Province of Santa Clara. The naval officers here are much chagrined at the fact that the steamer got in safely.

Albany Day Line Excursions for Saturday the Fourth, and daily, except Sundays, [illegible]day.—Adv.

CANEY ALMOST DESERTED.

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GEN. LAWTON'S HEADQUARTERS, FIVE MILES EAST OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 29.—The American troops spent yesterday in feeling for the enemy, otherwise engaging in reconnoissances. Gen. Shafter in person, with a small escort, went almost to Caney, a small town five miles northeast of Santiago de Cuba, with which city it is connected by railroad. Lieut. Standing and a detail of Cubans and American sharpshooters occupied a small hill northwest of the American lines and looking directly down on both Caney and Santiago. Caney now seems to hold only about 300 Spanish troops, the number reported by the Cuban scouts, in spite of the belief of the Americans first here that the 3,000 Spaniards driven forward by our advance on Daiquiri and Juragua had all retreated on Caney and not on Santiago. The small number of troops now at Caney indicates that the Spaniards have practically evacuated the place, and this is believed to be the case.

Lieut. Standing was not molested during his observation, though he passed through a camp which twenty-four hours previously had been occupied by a strong Spanish outpost.

Like a Picnic in the Woods.

Corp. Hucht of Company D of the Seventh United States Infantry, who, with seven men, was sent on outpost duty two miles from Santiago yesterday morning, and who was forgotten until the afternoon, was found by Gen. Shafter and sent into camp. The men considered the whole affair a good joke. They had repeatedly seen the Spaniards, who did not offer to molest them, and the Americans spent the day as if enjoying a picnic in the woods. The Corporal said that if he had had with him sufficient force he could have brought in forty Spanish prisoners.

Several pacificos brought in by the American outposts profess to know little of what is going on in Santiago.

A detail of Company H of the Seventh Regiment returned here last night in a state of great hilarity, inquiring where they could corral a captured "pack train." In the centre of the group of soldiers was the "pack train," a Spanish pony accurately described by a Corporal as being "as thick as a shingle and as long as a lath." The prisoner has been dedicated by the men to carrying their Captain's baggage.

The camp conditions continue hard. Heavy rain yesterday set everything afloat. Rations, however, are being served out more regularly, but they are still not plentiful. Officers and men fare alike. The latter are suffering during the cold nights from lack of the blankets thrown away on the march. These have been appropriated by the Cubans, who take everything in sight, and do as little as possible. On the whole, they actually fare better than our men. Compared with their recent conditions, this is immeasurably the case.

The American officers generally expect a movement to-day to capture Caney, which is a short five miles northeast of Santiago. This, however, is not official. Such a move may draw the Spaniards in force from Santiago, but, in view of their previous retreats when our army might have been seriously harassed on the march, an aggressive move upon the part of the Spaniards is considered unlikely.

Swiftly and luxuriously the "ROYAL LIMITED" speeds to Washington in Five Hours. Leaves New York 1:00 P. M., arrives Baltimore at 5:[illegible] P. M., Washington 6:[illegible] P. M.—Adv.

GEN. SHAFTER'S ABILITY.

How Washington Regards the Progress Made Thus Far in the Cuban Campaign.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—With telegraphic communication established to near Santiago, and a wire from Gen. Shafter's headquarters to the cable office in Cuba, the President and Gen. Miles feel as if Washington was practically as near to the field of operations as Tampa, and the Government assured of hearing of operations as soon as they have taken place. With an officer in command who was at all apprehensive of the result of attempting to carry out his plans there might be some anxiety. As it is the Administration rests quite at ease about the Santiago situation. Gen. Shafter is entitled to be more anxious than the President, for he is the man upon whom success must confer fame, as he is bound to become the most unhappy of men if he should permit himself, with unlimited reinforcements at his command, to be defeated in the attempt to capture Santiago.

From several sources the War Department learns that Gen. Shafter has taken the measure of his foe, in numbers and in fighting ability. He undoubtedly considers that the ability of the Spanish Army to fight, in the sense that the United States soldier regards fighting, has been dreadfully overestimated by the Spaniards. The brush at La Quasina served to increase this idea on Gen. Shafter's part, and the later flight from El Caney, close to the border of the city iself, is believed to have impressed him with the idea that they have not much fight left in them.

Still, it is considered not improbable that the Spanish commander may have some plan of destruction for the United States forces not yet suspected. The talk of mined roads does not quite account for the refusal to fight or to dispute the approach of Shafter, for unless the roads were undermined with thousands of tons of dynamite, which the Spaniards evidently did not possess, the destruction would be only limited, and there would still be a large, determined, unshakable body of men, remembering a former mine explosion which could not be at once avenged, ready to swarm over the crater of a dynamite volcano and to rush into the midst of the enemy as the volunteers of Col. Wood swarmed over the retreating Spaniards at La Quasina.

Unique Case in Our Wars.

Secretary Alger had his attention directed to-day by an army officer of high rank to the fact that never before in the opening of a campaign in any war in which the United States have been engaged had raw volunteers been trusted to fight on equal terms with the regulars, and to so fully prove their right to that equality. These circumstances help to increase the confidence in Gen. Shafter's judgment, for if the "Rough Riders" had failed to accomplish what they were sent forward to do the blame would have been upon the commanding officer who permitted so rash an experiment, and not upon the men who were willing to venture but possibly not well enough seasoned to carry out the task set for them. Gen. Shafter had undoubtedly taken their measure and gave them the post of honor and the brunt of the fighting.

There was much study of war maps today, and as the reports from Gen. Shafter were considered with their help it appeared that he was rapidly approaching the moment the Spaniards must fight to keep him from entering the city or must retreat into the country and abandon the city to the occupation of Gen. Shafter's forces. None of the officers who were willing to talk about the situation considered a retreat at all practicable, even if Gen. Shafter would permit a retreat to be attempted.

The Number of Spaniards.

Accounts vary as to the number of troops in Santiago, but it is assumed that there are not less than 20,000 there. They are close pressed on the east and northeast, and may soon be bothered on the west by Cubans detailed to look out for the approach of the reinforcements expected from Manzanillo. If it is found by Gen. Linares to be impossible to hold the city, he may attempt to join Pando and his forces, now pretty well worn out with marching across country. To move an army of 20,000 men, with its implements, is no small joke, as Gen. Shafter knows from recent experience. Linares is not in condition to move; he has no food to sustain his army on the march, no commissary, no medical department for the field, and no morale to support troops that need some encouragement. These considerations make it plain to the War Department officials that Linares and his command must surrender or die, for if they retreat it is expected that they will be followed and forced to fight where their advantages will not be so great as those they would have enjoyed at Santiago.

"If they cannot resist us behind fortifications they have been preparing for years," said an officer of the artillery, "they will not be a match for us in the open, where they will expect to frighten us off with their wasteful volley firing."

Pando to be Cut Off.

Pando's force is not only to be prevented from reaching Santiago before it can be of use to Gen. Linares; it is to be captured either on the road it is now on, or further away when it has heard the news from Santiago, and is endeavoring to get back to the entrenchments of Manzanillo.

Quick marching over Cuban hills and on narrow roads may be hard work to the troops of the United States, but it is believed at the War Department that our men will be equal to it, if they meet with speedy and substantial success at Santiago. Pando cannot retreat far. He cannot hope to join Blanco if Santiago falls. As for that matter, it is the idea of the Administration that if Santiago is taken it will mean that the Spanish force in that end of the island is as good as captured and rendered useless for further projects of Spain in Cuba.

The President's Concern.

Much concern is felt by the President in several possibilities touching the army in Cuba. He is solicitous about the health of the troops, and will watch with all the care permitted to observe whether the men have resisted reasonably well the predictions made by the alarmists about the deadly effects of the heat, the malarial climate, and the tendency of endemic diseases to become epidemic and destructive. It is yet too early to know about that for certain. The indications are good. Then the President is very critical about the supplies to be sent forward, and intends that the fighting forces shall have the best that can be provided for them at the earliest possible moment.

As stated in last night's dispatches, he is

Continued on Page 2.

BROOKE TO PUERTO RICO

He Will Command the Invading Forces, and Will Later Be Made Military Governor.

WAITING FOR SANTIAGO'S FALL

The Puerto Rican Invasion Will Be Taken Up as Soon as Gen. Shafter Is Victorious in Cuba—Detailed Plans.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Puerto Rican expedition, which is the next number on the war programme after the surrender of Santiago, is to be led by Major Gen. John R. Brooke, now commanding the First Army Corps at Chickamauga, who will be made Military Governor of the island after its capture. Having provided for the forwarding of sufficient reinforcements to Gen. Shafter to insure his being able to take Santiago when he gets ready to move his full army against it, the Administration again is turning its attention to the details of the invasion of Spain's other valuable island possessions in the West Indies with a view to being prepared to fall upon it the moment Linares and Cervera have capitulated.

The plans have so far progressed that Gen. Brooke has been selected to command the army of invasion, and has been ordered to get his corps, the First, composed of twenty-seven regiments of volunteers, ready to move to Tampa within a week or ten days. From there they will be sent to Santiago preparatory to the movement on San Juan, which will be made from southeastern Cuba as a base. The designation of Gen. Brooke for the Puerto Rican enterprise is in accordance with his own wishes and with the relative rank which he holds in the army.

Gen. Brooke is one of the three men who held the rank of Major General in the regular army when the present war began. The other two are Nelson A. Miles and Wesley Merritt. Gen. Miles is in command of the army, Gen. Merritt was intrusted with what was accepted as the most important and most delicate undertaking of the whole war, next to the taking of Cuba itself, when he was given command of the Philippine expedition to be made Military Governor of the islands. The next most important commission to be bestowed was that of Commander in Chief of the Army for the conquest of Puerto Rico. To that task, Gen. Brooke, ranking third of the three Major Generals of the permanent establishment, has been assigned.

Gen. Brooke Wants Active Service.

This assignment did not come, however, until Gen. Brooke had filed his earnest protest against being tied down at Chickamauga to the tedious turmoil of training and organizing volunteer brigades and divisions only to have them torn up and disorganized to fit out expeditions for other commanders. This protest was not made in any petulant tone. It was couched in the form of a request for active service, which the commander of Camp Thomas telegraphed to Gen. Miles some two weeks ago. That was after the organization which he had perfected in the camp had been twice dismantled, first to man the original Shafter force and again when fifteen regiments were called for to reinforce the army before Santiago.

It was then that Gen. Brooke made known to the powers that be of the army administration his desire to be given active duty in the field. In answer to this request, the commanding General telegraphed Gen. Brooke active duty would be given him, and that pretty soon. By way of preparation for this duty, he was instructed to keep his entire corps of twenty-seven regiments intact instead of selecting fifteen regiments to go to Shafter's aid, and make ready for moving to the front. To that task Gen. Brooke is now addressing himself at Chickamauga.

Major Gen. James H. Wilson, assigned to the unorganized Sixth Corps, will accompany Gen. Brooke. This will leave Major Gen. James F. Wade, commanding the Third Corps, in charge of the camp at Chickamauga, which is expected to remain as the main point of mobilization for volunteers under the second levy, as it has been under the first. There are now at Chickamauga nearly fifty regiments of infantry, two regiments and two troops of cavalry, and nine batteries of artillery. The removal of twenty-seven regiments under Gen. Brooke will leave there nearly 25,000 men.

Plans for the Expedition.

While Gen. Brooke's corps, including 30,000 men, is destined for Puerto Rico, it will be sent first to Santiago. As revealed in part from official sources of the highest authenticity, the plan is to make the Puerto Rico campaign a continuation, so to speak, of the Santiago enterprise, instead of an independent and separate undertaking. The troops from Chickamauga will be sent aboard transports at Tampa and shipped to the base of operations in the vicinity of Santiago. There, under the supervision of Gen. Miles, commanding the army, and of Gens. Brooke and Shafter, it is proposed to organize the force for the attack on Puerto Rico.

If by the time Gen. Brooke's force arrives at Santiago Gen. Shafter has not succeeded in taking the town, as many men as are needed will be landed to reinforce him. In case the undertaking promises to consume some time, the entire expedition may be disembarked and Linares and Cervera crushed with overwhelming force of numbers. If, however, as is thought more likely Gen. Shafter has practically, if not actually, completed his task when Gen. Brooke arrives, the plan is to land a portion only of the volunteers to help form the army of occupation for the Province of Santiago, take on board the bulk of the regulars now in Gen. Shafter's command and proceed to Puerto Rico.

Santiago to be a Base.

With the American Army in possession of Santiago, it will be made a sort of base for the movement on Puerto Rico. Being but a little out of the way of the direct route from Florida to Puerto Rico, it is admirably suited, army authorities say, for a half-way station between Tampa and San Juan. With Gen. Merritt in the Philippines and Gen. Brooke in Puerto Rico, it will remain for the other ranking Major General of the regular army, Gen. Miles, to lead the main expedition against Havana when the time comes for the final movement to drive the Spaniards out of Cuba.

Unless Spain surrenders sooner, it is believed that Gen. Miles will be intrusted with this notable service in deference to his place as commanding General of the army, and in recognition as well of his fine record as an Indian fighter in days gone by. Gen. Miles probably will go to Santiago when the preparations for the Puerto Rican expedition are under way, not to take command of either the force now under Shafter or of the Puerto Rican army, but to supervise the organization and embarkation of the new expedition, as he did that of Gen. Shafter at Tampa. It is not intended that the General commanding the whole army shall go off in command of one section of it, but it is possible that he may accompany the expeditionary force to Puerto Rico without exercising personal direction of it.

Half Rates to Niagara Falls, July 2d to 5th. Call on New York Central Ticket Agents and get the best.—Adv.

CONDITIONS IN PUERTO RICO.

Reported that the Natives Would Resist American Invasion.

LONDON, July 1.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Dr. Betances, in the course of an interview, declared that the Puerto Ricans would resist an American invasion. He said Señor Sagasta favored granting independence, but feared popular opinion in Spain. If America were to issue a proclamation," said Dr Betances, "to the effect that she had no intention of siezing the country, it would produce a good effect."

FATE OF THE ANTONIO LOPEZ.

Governor General of Puerto Rico Reports that Her Cargo Is Landed.

MADRID, June 30.—The Governor General of Puerto Rico cabled early to-day that it would be difficult to save the cargo of the Spanish steamer Antonio Lopez, which was run ashore at Salinas, near the entrance of the Harbor of San Juan de Puerto Rico, to escape the United States auxiliary cruisers St. Louis and St. Paul, which prevented her from landing a cargo of provisions and war material. He explained his inability to save the steamer's cargo by alleging that an American cruiser was continuously firing upon the stranded vessel.

Later the Governor General cabled that the cargo of provisions and war material of the Antonio Lopez had been landed.

AGUINALDO'S PROCLAMATION.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, June 30.—Correspondence from Manila which arrived on board the steamer Empress of China includes the following:

The following is the text of a proclamation issued by Aguinaldo:

"Philippines: The great North American Nation, the repository of true liberty, and therefore the friend of freedom for our nation, oppressed and subjugated by the tyranny and despotism of its rulers, has come to afford its inhabitants a protection as decisive as it is undoubtedly disinterested, regarding our unfortunate country as possessing sufficient civilization and aptitude for self-government; and in order to justify this high conception formed of us by the great American Nation we ought to reprobate all such acts as may derogate from that conception, such as pillage, robbery, and every class of outrage against persons and property.

"In order to avoid conflicts during the period of our campaign I order as follows:

"Article 1—The lives and property of all foreigners shall be respected, including in this denomination Chinese and all Spanish tradesmen who have not directly or indirectly contributed to the bearing of arms against us.

"Art. 2—Equally shall be respected those of the enemy who shall lay down their arms.

"Art. 3—Medical establishments and ambulances shall be respected and persons and effects attached thereto, unless they display hostility.

"Art. 4—Persons disobeying these preceding articles shall be summarily tried and executed if their disobedience leads to assassination, incendiarism, robbery, or rape.

"Given at Cavité, 24th day of May, 1898.
"EMILIO AGUINALDO."

GERMAN LANDING IN MANILA.

The Star Hears It Is Already Accomplished, but This Is Discredited in London.

LONDON, June 30.—The Star to-day says it has grounds for "believing the European powers will not consider Rear Admiral Dewey justified" in opposing the landing of foreign marines, "as Manila is still under Spanish rule."

Continuing, The Star remarks:

"A foreign correspondent assures us that the German occupation is already an accomplished fact."

Inquiries made on the subject show that The Star's story about the situation at Manila is utterly discredited here, and inquirers at the embassies have not heard of any such occurrence as the landing of German forces at or near Manila.

THE TROOPS SENT TO MANILA.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Secretary of War received a telegram this morning from Major Gen. Otis, at San Francisco, saying that the three military expeditions which already have started for Manila were made up as follows:

First, May 25—115 officers and 2,386 men, Gen. Anderson commanding.

Second, June 15—158 officers and 3,428 men, under command of Gen. Greene.

Third, June 27—197 officers and 4,650 men, in command of Gen. McArthur, making a total of 470 officers and 10,464 men.

FOURTH MANILA EXPEDITION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Preparations for the fourth Philippine expedition are almost completed. The troops at Camp Merritt are equipped and are drilling five hours daily. Commissary stores for another expedition can be obtained and put aboard vessels within a short time. Camp Merritt still contains more than 10,000 men, and to transport such an army to Manila twelve or fifteen vessels will be needed.

It is not probable that all the troops remaining here will be sent away in one fleet. Detachments of three or four vessels will sail at intervals whenever they may be ready.

GOLD SHIPPED ON THE NEWPORT.

Gen. Merritt's Vessel Said to Carry from One to Three Millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The Call says the steamer Newport, which has sailed with Gen. Merritt for the Philippines, will bring joy to the hearts of our troops in Manila, as it carries a large sum of money for the payment of the soldiers and the purchase of needed supplies. It is said that the steamer carries from one to three million dollars in gold.

It will be remembered that Gen. Merritt, in addition to the money necessary for the use of the troops in the near future, asked the President for $100,000 to be used by him as an emergency fund at his discretion, and suggested how this money could be appropriated for such purpose. This $100,000 is probably included in the coin shipment on the Newport.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR MONTOJO.

LONDON, July 1.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The Cabinet has decided to court-martial Admiral Montojo for the Cavite disaster, and it is probable that Gen. Augustin, Captain General of the Philippines, will receive a large reward."

Dewey's Alma Mater Honors Him.

NORTHFIELD, Vt., June 30.—At the commencement exercises of Norwich University to-day a degree of Master of Military Sciences was conferred upon Rear Admiral George Dewey a graduate of the university.

Niagara Falls Excursion.
$8.00 round trip by Erie Railroad, July 2d. Tickets good until July 5th.—Adv.

SPANISH MUST LEAVE EGYPT

Camara's Fleet Ordered to Stop Coaling at Port Said.

HIS OWN COLLIERS ON HAND

Pretext Made that Repairs are Needed and Stores Then Unshipped.

Our Consular Agent Buys 20,000 Tons of Coal at Port Said to Keep It from Spain.

CAIRO, June 30.—The following official announcement was made this afternoon:

"The Spanish ships at Port Said began coaling from their own colliers, which arrived from Spain. The Egyptian Government notified them that they could not allow this and that it must stop forthwith, and that they must also leave Port Said, as the twenty-four hours' limit had been greatly exceeded. The Spaniards then stated that their ships wanted repairs, and began discharging coal and other material in order to repair."

PORT SAID, June 30.—The Egyptian Government has instructed the Governor of Port Said to stop the transhipment of coal from the Spanish colliers here to the fleet under the command of Admiral Camara.

It is said that the Egyptian Foreign Office has invited the Spanish Minister, who is now here, to advise Admiral Camara to withdraw his fleet from this harbor.

The Spanish steamer San Ignacio de Loyola, loaded with coal, has arrived here.

WE BUY COAL AT PORT SAID.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—While not abating its close watch over the Cadiz fleet, the Navy Department does not feel the same degree of apprehension respecting the movements of these ships as it did when the start was made for Port Said. The Government has done everything possible within fair lines to prevent this fleet from reaching the Philippines, and the agents of the State Department have been particularly successful in this work. United States Consular Agent Broadbent has just made a master stroke, which he reports to the department.

While the Spanish ships were seeking permission of the Egyptian Government to take coal at Port Said the Consular officer succeeded in quietly buying up all of the coal available at that port. This amounted to 20,000 tons, and it is in a good place to be shipped to Dewey, to serve as a base of supplies for Commodore Watson's Eastern Squadron when it enters the Mediterranean, or to coal any American vessels that may pass through the Suez Canal bound to the Asiatic station, if it should be decided that it is permissible for warships to take on coal at Port Said.

The news that reached the department through the press reports that Admiral Camara is about to leave his torpedo-boat destroyers at Port Said, because they would be unable to weather the monsoons that rage in the Indian Ocean at this season, is believed at the Navy Department to presage the dissolution of the squadron and the abandonment of the cruise to the Philippines. As these torpedo-boat destroyers have proved their ability to cross the Atlantic in bad weather, it is conjectured at the department that the real reason for turning back is one that is almost chronic in the Spanish Navy, namely, a breakdown of the delicate machinery of the war craft. Leaving out the three torpedo-boat destroyers, Audaz, Proserpina, and Ortes, there is very little left in the squadron of an offensive character aside from the battleship Pelayo and the cruiser Carlos V. At any rate, the dropping of the destroyers will weaken Camara's squadron so materially as to make his defeat by Dewey a foregone conclusion if they should come together.

BIG FLEET TO GO TO SPAIN.

More Ships Than First Announced Will Be Sent Abroad Under Watson.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Preparations in progress at the Navy Department indicate that the Government is determined to more than carry out its threat to send a fleet to the coast of Spain. Not only will a fleet be dispatched there, but it will be a larger and a more formidable fighting aggregation than the official bulletins promised. Just what armored vessels are likely to be added to the three named in the original announcement as constituting the Eastern squadron cannot be said at this time. Their selection will probably depend on circumstances.

If the fleet is not dispatched until Santiago is taken, there is any number of fighting ships that might be sent along with the Newark, Iowa, and Oregon, though preference probably would be given to the fine cruisers New York and Brooklyn and the battleships Indiana, Massachusetts, and Texas.

For the present the increase of the squadron is confined to the purchase of a vessel at Boston, which is to be converted into a collier. [illegible] speed, it being the present intention of the War Board to get the squadron away as soon as possible.

A supply ship is also to be made to accompany the east-bound men-of-war, so as to make it unnecessary for them to call at any European port for supplies and run the risk of violation of neutrality laws.

Now that the big battleships [illegible] Oregon are called on to go [illegible] long distance from home, the [illegible] of proper docking facilities [illegible] ing one [illegible] sirable [illegible] dry docked [illegible] with the least expenditure of coal. As there is no dock in this country now ready for use that can accommodate these two ships, they will have to sail with their foul bottoms, or be scraped by divers, which is tedious, costly, and unsatisfactory. With proper docking facilities they could be put in prime condition in a week.

A SPANISH FLYING SQUADRON.

Lieut. Commander Sobral Will Look Out for the Americans.

LONDON, July 1.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The Government has ordered the formation of a small flying squadron composed of the cruisers Alfonso XIII., Meteoro, (formerly the Havel,) and the Ciudad de Cadiz, under command of Lieut. Commander José G. Sobral, former Naval Attaché of the Spanish Embassy at Washington."

The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says:

"The flying squadron under Lieut. Commander Sobral is intended to signal the approach of the Americans."

CARRANZA CHARTERS A VESSEL.

He Will Proceed to Inspect the Atlantic Coast Defenses.

MONTREAL, June 30.—The capias taken out by Detective Kellert against the two Spaniards, Carranza and Du Bosc, was quashed by Judge Delormier to-day on the ground that it was not proved that there was any intention on the part of the two gentlemen to defraud the detective. Notice of appeal was given. This will keep the $1,000 bail bond in force till Saturday midnight, but it is not expected that an appeal will be taken.

The Star says that Carranza has chartered a schooner, and has gone to inspect with her the defenses of the Atlantic seacoast. He expressed his intention to do so some time ago, so as to "retrieve his character," which he had lost through the publication of the letter stolen from him.

NURSES FOR TAMPA.

National Relief Committee to Actively Co-operate to This End.

The American National Red Cross Relief Executive Committee met at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday and decided to actively co-operate with Auxiliary Committee No. 3 for the Maintenance of Nurses in sending nurses to Southern points.

The committee met at 5 o'clock and passed a resolution to this effect, introduced by Dr. George F. Shrady. The resolution in effect states that no time should be lost in sending fifty or more nurses near to the scene of hostilities in preparation for any emergency, and to this end the committee voted to accept the offer of the Maintenance Committee to provide for them.

Dr. Shrady stated that all nurses who desired to offer their services should apply to Mrs. A. M. Lesser or to Mrs. Dr. Shrady. From 100 to 150, he said, had already been selected, and a large proportion of these would doubtless leave within the next few days for Tampa.

John P. Faure was emphatic in his belief that no further time should be lost in preparing for the work that is sure to come. In explaining the position of the committee, he said the members had heard some criticism of the delay in sending nurses South, and thought it high time to take positive and active steps.

"Here we are," he added, "within a few days of a great battle and none of these nurses yet out of New York. We will now go right ahead, as we do not care to be criticised by the public for unnecessary delay and the suffering which would result from lack of hospital arrangements."

Information has reached the Women's Auxiliary Committee from the Charities Organization societies that funds have been fraudulently collected by persons purporting to represent the Red Cross. In view of this, it was stated by Mr. Faure that only four collectors are now authorized by the National Relief Committee. These will bear as their credentials an authorization signed by Frederick D. Tappen as Treasurer on letterheads of the Gallatin National Bank. All collectors authorized by the women's auxiliaries will bear credentials signed by John Lyon Gardiner as Chairman.

SPANISH FOURS STRONGER.

Bank of England Reduces Its Rate of Discount.

LONDON, June 30.—The Bank of England's rate of discount has been reduced from 3 to 2½ per cent.

Spanish fours opened at 33⅞ and advanced to 34⅛. Yesterday's closing price was 33¾. They closed at 33⅞, a net gain of ⅛.

PARIS, June 30.—Spanish fours opened at 34⅛, a gain of 3-16. They closed at 34, a net gain of 1-16.

Prices were steady on the Bourse to-day and closed firm, the decrease in the Bank of England rate of discount having little effect. International securities were firm, particularly in the case of Italians.

MADRID, June 30.—Spanish fours, 60.00. Gold is quoted at 82.

LIEUT. PEARY LECTURES.

A. R. Harmsworth Thanked for Presenting the Windward.

Lieut. R. E. Peary, United States Navy, last night delivered his last lecture before his departure for the North on the Windward, at Prohibition Park Auditorium, Staten Island. After the address, the following resolution, offered by Erastus Wiman, was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the thanks of the American people are due to Alfred R. Harmsworth, proprietor and editor of The London Daily Mail of London, England, for his great liberality in presenting to Lieut. Peary the auxiliary brigantine Windward. This meeting recognizes in this gift another indication of the hearty good will now happily pervading the two nations speaking the English tongue, and joins in the hope shared in by the people universally in this country that on this British ship, commanded by America's most intrepid explorer, the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes may be together unfurled further north than ever before penetrated, and that the result may be that a representative of the American Navy may illustrate the principle that peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.

CHOIR BOYS ROBBED CHURCH.

Two Elizabeth, N. J., Lads of Respectable Parentage in Serious Trouble.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 30.—Since the middle of March there have been frequent stealings of money from Christ Church, in this city. To-day Camille Baquet, Chairman of the Vestry, made formal complaint against James Dobbler and John Lucus, eighteen and nineteen years old, respectively, members of the surpliced choir of the church, and of most respectable families. Last Sunday a considerable amount of money was stolen from the collection plates, as well as a number of checks.

The matter was reported to the police, who, after an investigation summoned the two young men. They admitted their guilt, and said they took $74 last Sunday, and told where they hid the checks. They had $58 of the money in their possession. The vestry of the church met last night and decided to prosecute in spite of the earnest pleas of the parents of the young men.

MR. GARDINER EXPLAINS.

[illegible] Refers to the Attempt to Delay the McDonald Case.

[illegible]rict Attorney Gardiner, in speaking [illegible]rday of the attempt of a city official [illegible] a delay in the trial for murder of [illegible]ael McDonald, now going on before [illegible] Furman in the Criminal Court, said the man was a subordinate city official. He refused, however, to give his [illegible] but explained the official's motive [illegible]ying he had been a friend of the [illegible] from childhood. Mr. Gardiner [illegible] was no suggestion on the part [illegible] official that the accused should be [illegible] leniently or lightly prosecuted, nor [illegible] he had any intention of making [illegible] suggestion. If any one wants to [illegible] out of this office promptly, such [illegible] would be as good a way of [illegible] his desire as any other. I [illegible]ate no interference in my efforts [illegible]dminister criminal justice and [illegible] my pledge to the Democratic [illegible] city."

NATIONAL GUARD AFFAIRS

Col. Francis Orders Capt. Stoddard to Vacate the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

TROUBLE REACHES A CLIMAX

Capt. Stoddard Says He Will Stay Until He Completes Recruiting—Funds for the Twelfth's Band—More Men Go South.

The trouble between Col. Francis of the One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiment and Capt. Charles H. Stoddard, who is in this city to recruit for the Seventy-first Regiment now in Cuba, reached an acute stage last night, when Col. Francis sent the recruiting officer a letter ordering him to vacate the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, where the recruiting is going on, by to-morrow night. Capt. Stoddard informed the Colonel that he would do nothing of the kind, and interesting developments are expected.

There has been trouble between the two officers ever since Capt. Stoddard came here. On Tuesday night Col. Francis asked the Captain how recruiting was coming along, and he was told that about 200 men were enlisted and 107 more were wanted. The Colonel responded that he would like to have the work hurried along, as he had decided as custodian of the armory to close the building for the Summer on Saturday.

Capt. Stoddard said he would do the best he could, and there the matter ended. Last night a note was handed to Capt. Stoddard signed by the Colonel as commanding officer of the One Hundred and Seventy-first, in which he said that, as he had intimated on Tuesday, "the use of the armory for recruiting will be withdrawn on Saturday night."

That the Colonel of the One Hundred and Seventy-first should refuse the use of the armory to the Seventy-first in which to recruit for the original holders of the building, seemed to Capt. Stoddard impossible, so he wrote a note to Col. Francis, in which he acknowledged receipt of his favor and said: "I will continue to recruit until relieved by competent authority, and will advise you when I have completed my labors." There the matter stands for the present.

Capt. Stoddard's Instructions.

When Capt. Stoddard was ordered North to recruit, he was told to report to the Adjutant General of the State for instructions. In his presence Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast issued a general order to the brigade commanders instructing them to notify the custodians to allow the use of the armories in which to recruit for regiments in the field. Capt. Stoddard also brought a letter from Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast to Col. Francis, in which it was stated that the Commander in Chief directed the Colonel to extend to the recruiting officer every assistance in his power, and directed him to give the use of the armory.

"This letter from Col. Francis," said Capt. Stoddard last night, "is the most astonishing thing I ever read. I am here under orders representing the regiment who had and will have this armory, and I am ordered to vacate it. This is not a personal matter with me. I am acting under instructions of the President and Governor, and yet Col. Francis steps over them and wants to put me out. I have been here every day for ten days from 9 in the morning until 11 at night, doing alone what three officers and twelve men have done in the other regiments.

"Only last Saturday I was ordered by Adjt. Gen. Corbin to arm, equip, and uniform my men and take them to camp, and the accoutrements will be sent here. When my men leave this armory they will be ready to go into active service, and to do this has been no mean task for one man. I am anxious to get away, but no one will make me go until I have completed my work."

"What will you do if the armory is closed to you on Monday?" was asked.

"We'll cross that bridge when we come to it," said Capt. Stoddard. "In the meantime you may say that I have made no arrangements to open a recruiting office elsewhere. I imagine that Col. Francis will think the matter over."

Col. Francis was equally positive that Capt. Stoddard would have to go. He read the law on the subject showing that as custodian he had the power to do what he did, and said he purposed to stand by it.

Almost Insubordination.

What came near amounting to a serious insubordination occurred in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory last night. At 8 o'clock thirty men of Company F, of the One Hundred and Seventy-first, who were there to drill, marched into Capt. Stoddard's office and asked to be enlisted in the Seventy-first. After them came Lieut. Fuller, who ordered them to go out on the drill floor at once. Not a man moved, and several said they knew their rights, and could go into the Seventy-first if they pleased.

The Lieutenant repeated the order, and said the men would take the consequences if they refused. Wiser counsels prevailed and all but two went out to drill, the latter insisting on being enlisted. After the drill a majority of the men returned singly and signed enlistment papers in the Seventy-first. Nineteen members of Company A also joined the Seventy-first, and there are now enlisted more than 150 men from the One Hundred and Seventy-first.

This is said to be one of the causes of the trouble between the Colonel and the Captain, and is the direct result of Gov. Black's obnoxious order keeping the provisional regiments at home. The men are determined to get away, and are leaving by the wholesale, so that Col. Francis sees his regiment being depleted, and he says he will be unable to recruit it up again.

Recruiting the 201st.

Arrangements have not been completed for the recruiting of the Two Hundred and First Regiment, which will take place in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, and it is now thought that it will not begin until Wednesday next. Col. Hurry of Gen. Roe's staff has completed arrangements to feed the recruits in neighboring restaurants, and they will sleep in the armory.

There is much indignation among the officers of the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment over the order that the Two Hundred and First is to be recruited in their armory. As their regiment is not going to the front, they say the recruiting of a regiment intended for service in their quarters will be an incentive to their men to go into the new command, and, as they will not be allowed to command the companies they have recruited, they claim to see their work going for naught.

"It is a shame," said one of the officers last night, "that after all our endeavors we should have our men taken from us to be commanded by privates and Corporals from the Seventh Regiment. We will not let it be done without a struggle."

The Twelfth Regiment has been completed and the last detachment of twenty-nine men left here yesterday to join the regiment in Chickamauga. Lieuts. Pillott and Benkard, who have been the recruiting officers, will go South to-day, and Lieut. Col. Seiter, who came here to recruit a band, will leave as soon as the details are arranged.

Band for the Twelfth.

The committee organized for the purpose of collecting a fund for providing the Twelfth Regiment with a band, reports the following subscriptions:

R. P. Loundsberry, $100; Mrs. H. A. V. Post, $50; Mrs. W. H. Schieffelin, $10; Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, $10; Miss Georgina Schuyler, $10; Mrs. John Ellis Blake, $10; Miss Julia A. Romaine, $5; William H. Schwalbe, $25; James B. Ludlow, $10; James J. Phillips, $5; Gustave Schirmer, $10; Lorillard Spencer, $20; Jordan L. Mott, Jr., $10; Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, $20; W. A. & A. M. White, $100; John D. Archbold, $25; Martin E. Greene, $50, and Mrs. John Jay, $25.

A considerable amount is still required, and subscriptions will be gratefully acknowledged by any member of the following committee: Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Georgina Schuyler, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Fulton Cutting, Rudolph E. Schirmer, Treasurer, 35 Union Square; Miss Eleanor Jay Schieffelin, Secretary, 242 East Fifteenth Street.

A train of eleven cars filled with recruits for the Second Regiment left Jersey City over the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday afternoon for Tampa. The men were under command of Capts. Dansaugh and Davis, who recruited the men in Saratoga, Whitehall, Glens Falls, Hoosic Falls, Troy, and Cohoes.

There was much demonstration among the men, who were loudly cheered by the crowd as they departed. On their cars were such inscriptions as "The spirit of '76," and "At the call of duty we respond." The recruits were said to be under hurry orders, and the train will run on special schedule.

Col. Edward E. Britton of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment was in Albany yesterday to obtain, if possible, the promise of Gov. Black to assign the regiment to a place in the field in the event of a third call for troops. Otherwise the regiment will hardly keep together, as most of the men enlisted to get into active service. A majority of the officers were appointed from other regiments, and it is said they will resign if the regiment is not called upon.

THE VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS.

Recruiting Offices to be Opened in the Up-State District.

It begins to look as though New York would be called on to furnish most of the men for the First Regiment of United States Volunteer Engineers, as very few men are arriving from the recruiting offices at Philadelphia, Boston, Norfolk, and Baltimore for the Peekskill camp. In compliance with orders from Washington to hurry up the completion of the regiment, Col. Griffin yesterday detailed Capt. M. H. Smith to open recruiting offices in Utica, Troy, Binghamton, Rochester, and Buffalo, and he started at once for the first-named place. He will be assisted by Adjt. Bramwell, who had charge of headquarters here until their removal to the camp.

Meanwhile recruiting is going on in New Haven, New London, and Hartford, and yesterday word was received that thirty men were accepted in Bridgeport on Wednesday.

Major James D. Ferguson, in charge of the recruiting office at 335 Broadway, said yesterday that, while recruits were being enlisted, yet they were not coming in as fast as he would like to see them.

CAMP TOWNSEND, N. Y., June 30.—Forty-seven recruits arrived to-day. Twenty-four came from Boston and twenty-three from Scranton, Penn. There are now 657 men in camp.

The commissions for Lieuts. A. R. Livingston, J. G. Livingston, E. L. Hough, L. D. Hamilton, William Hopkins, and F. Hafkins arrived in camp to-day from Washington.

The work of vaccinating the men was continued to-day. A fresh supply of vaccine arrived, and Surgeon Webb at once started about the work, which had been delayed by the failure of his supply.

VOLUNTEER RESERVES SUSPEND.

A Depleted Treasury and Lack of Recognition the Reason.

The National Volunteer Reserves closed their headquarters, at 1 Broadway, yesterday, and the indications are that the organization has quit for good. Col. Washington, the President, said yesterday that the treasury was depleted, and that the reserves would have to go out of business, at least for a time.

The object of the organization, started as soon as war was declared, was to form an adjunct to the land and sea forces of the United States, from which the Government could draw men as they were needed. Recruiting offices were opened all over the country, and from 10,000 to 15,000 men were enrolled. Gen. A. G. McCook was Secretary of the organization, whose officers comprised many well-known military men.

Col. Washington said that the organization had furnished a large number of volunteers to the various regiments, and in many parts of the West it had sent out companies and whole regiments.

Gen. McLeer Promoted.

Brig. Gen. James McLeer has become the State commander of the National Guard, by virtue of the acceptance of a commission by his superior, Major Gen. Roe, as Brigadier General of Volunteers. Gen. McLeer will make his headquarters in this city. His successor as commander of the Second Brigade will be Col. Alexis C. Smith of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn.

Jersey City Regiment to Assemble.

Col. R. G. Smith has ordered the Fourth Regiment of New Jersey to assemble at the armory in Jersey City to-night in order to ascertain how many members will volunteer under the call just made by the President. He believes that nearly every man will respond.

A COLONEL WITHOUT FEET.

A Georgia Man, and Was Accepted by the Authorities.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 30.—The War Department accepted to-day as Colonel of the Third Georgia Regiment John S. Candler, who has lost both of his feet. Candler has an interesting history. In 1881 when Alexander H. Stephens, one time Vice President of the Confederacy, was elected Georgia's Governor, he made Chandler, then but eighteen, a Colonial on his staff:

A few years subsequent to this event the young man lost both feet in a railway accident. He later held the position of Colonel of the Fifth Georgia Regiment. There was some opposition to his selection, but he was gotten through by the Georgia Congressional delegation.

ELYTON COMPANY'S TROUBLES.

Birmingham's Big Real Estate Combination in Court.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 30.—This evening F. M. Billing, a Director of the Elyton Company, was appointed receiver of its property. The company did not resist the action. Semi-annual interest on one and three-quarter million of bonds held by the Maryland Trust Company, as Trustee, was due to-morrow, and there was annoying litigation, which facts conspired to cause the Directors to take this course.

The appointment of a receiver was the result of a suit filed by Toby & Kirk of New York and others, who held dividend trust bonds of the Elyton Land Company, which deeded all its properties to the Elyton Company in 1894. These gentlemen objected to receiving the bonds of the new company in exchange for their bonds in the old company, and had been thus far sustained by the courts. The company owns $3,000,000 worth of property in Birmingham, and it is believed it will pull through. Stock in the Elyton Land Company sold at one time for $4,500.

Negro Causes a Panic on a Steamer.

James McDaniels, thirty-five years old, a wild-eyed negro, brandishing a knife and declaring that he wanted to cut up a white man, created a panic on the steamer Isabel last night as she was returning with an excursion party in the East River. The women screamed and several fainted. Some of the men had a narrow escape from the infuriated man's knife as he lunged right and left at the crowd. Policemen Kammer and Kerr of the West Forty-seventh Street Station were on board in plain clothes, and after some difficulty they quieted McDaniels for a time. Later he got on the rampage again and tried to stab Kammer. The latter gave him a blow in the jaw and knocked him down and Kerr seized the knife. When the boat reached the dock McDaniels was removed to the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

Gov. Russell to Retain Its Name.

From The Boston Journal.

Chairman Conry of the Board of Aldermen has received this letter from Secretary Long:

"My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 25th inst., with regard to the East Boston ferryboat recently purchased by the Government, and suggesting the retention of the name 'Gov. Russell.'

"In reply, I am happy to say it has been determined to retain the name, as suggested, and am very truly yours,

"J. D. LONG."

Chairman Conry first suggested to the Street Department the name of Gov. Russell for the ferryboat, and, therefore, he has something like a paternal interest in the retention of the name.

Thirty-Footers Race at Newport.

NEWPORT, June 30.—The first of the 30-footer races occurred this afternoon, a distance of about fifteen miles, between the Veda, sailed by Capt. C. Haff, and the Caroline, Capt. Samuel Seaman. The Caroline won. The start was made at 2:30. The Caroline finished at 4:22:50; elapsed time, 1:54:50. The Veda finished at 4:29:15; elapsed time, 1:59:15.

One's admiration for Webster's International Dictionary increases daily as it comes to be better known. It never refuses the information sought, and it never overwhelms one with a mass of misinformation illogically arranged.—Adv.

SH[illegible] CLOSE UPON SANTIAGO

Continued from Page 1.

also resolved that the coming of the army shall mean the introduction of the assistance to the insurgents and the reconcentrados that was promised months ago. The food that will presently accumulate at Santiago, or near there, for the immediate use of the army of Gen. Shafter, for the support of the insurgent allies, and for the captives whom it is believed Gen. Shafter must feed, will be but a part of the resources of the United States to be shown there. A vast mass of food, clothing, ammunition, all manner of supplies which an army will need for fighting and for living, will presently be there to be used by the army of Gen. Brooke in Puerto Rico. The natives will wonder, if they are capable of that sort of amazement, and Spain's officers will begin to understand the meaning of the saying about "Bucking up against a buzz saw."

For all that has been done, and all there remains to do in the first Cuban campaign, there is at the White House and the War Department all the confidence in the commanding General that his warmest admirer could desire.

GARCIA MAY HEAD OFF PANDO.

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PLAYA DEL ESTE, June 28.—It is believed that Gen. Calixto Garcia, whose forces were taken to the east in order to co-operate with the United States Army in the capture of Santiago de Cuba, will be sent back with 3,000 of his men to stop the advance of Gen. Pando, the Spanish commander who, with 7,400 troops, many packhorses, and a quantity of cattle on the hoof, has arrived at a point seventy-one miles from Manzanillo, going east toward Santiago de Cuba. According to information which reached the flagship New York to-day from Col. Rios, in command of the Cuban camp, Gen. Pando started from Manzanillo on June 22, and is traveling at the rate of twelve miles a day. The distance to Santiago de Cuba is 127 miles, and the roads leading there are rough and difficult to travel. The Cubans now opposing Gen. Pando only number about 200 men.

A CRISIS AT SANTIAGO.

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PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, June 30.—Intercepted dispatches from Admiral Cervera show a critical state of affairs at Santiago. Both food and ammunition are reported to be getting very short, and the latter will be exhausted soon.

For some days the fleet has been unable to draw a shot from the batteries off the harbor entrance, even though going very close in shore.

The cruiser New Orleans has left for Key West.

SECOND TAMPA EXPEDITION.

Belief that the Troopships Are Now Under Way Bound for Santiago—The Newport News Expedition.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The second expedition from Tampa to reinforce Shafter appears to have encountered almost as many difficulties as the original expedition in getting away. It was confidently expected here that a start would be made from Tampa last Monday, but one difficulty after another has arisen to retard the movement so that it was with a feeling of relief that the news came to the department from Tampa that the flagship of the expedition, the Hudson, had swung out into the stream and was ready to lead the procession of transports, which it is believed by this time are under way bound for Santiago.

It is calculated that the second installment of the reinforcements dispatched to Shafter from Camp Alger, via steamer from Newport News, Va., reached him to-day on the Harvard, and the steamer Yale is expected at Newport News day after to-morrow, returning from her first trip with Duffield's soldiers, to take more reinforcements probably including Garretson's battalion.

The department is thoroughly satisfied with the success attending this method of transporting the troops from Camp Alger, having found it to be not only much more economical than the combined rail and water route via Tampa, but more expeditious. The steamers will be further availed of in pursuance of Secretary Alger's intention to continue to dispatch reinforcements after reinforcements to Shafter until he has an overpowering force at his command. The Secretary believes that no ground is lost in this way, for if there is an overplus of troops at Santiago they can be easily used elsewhere. Major Gen. Coppinger is not to go to Santiago with any of these additional forces.

GEN. SHAFTER'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The War Department has received little news from Gen. Shafter's headquarters in addition to the important reports received from him yesterday. In fact, nothing but the actual assault remains to be reported after the significant statement made by Gen. Shafter to Gen. Miles that he expected to take Santiago as soon as he got ready to move, without waiting for reinforcements. The substance of this dispatch was made known yesterday, but the actual text can now be given. It was in reply to Gen. Miles's dispatch of the 25th saying:

"Congratulations on success attained thus far. Regret most deeply to hear of loss of your heroic men. Cable what you desire for your command."

Gen. Shafter's reply was primarily to acknowledge the congratulations, but he took occasion in doing this, briefly, but to the point, to state his plans in the following words:

"Expect to take the place as soon as I get ready to move. Reinforcements will not reach me."

The dispatch in full is as follows:

"Playa del Este, June 28, 4:34 P. M.

"Major General Miles, Commanding Army, Washington:

"Daiquiri, Cuba, June 26.—Thanks for congratulations. Affair was unimportant, [skirmish in which Rough Riders participated.] Nine sixty-four only engaged on our side. But it was very decisive in our favor, enemy retreating precipitately. Lack of cavalry only prevented their capture.

"Reports from Spanish sources from Santiago say we were beaten but persisted in fighting, and they were obliged to fall back. Deeply regret loss of so many brave men.

"Expect to take the place as soon as I get ready to move. Reinforcements will not reach me. Horses stood voyage well. Would like horses and [probably for] Third Battalion of First Cavalry and Wood's Volunteers.

"Health and spirits of command excellent. Began debarkation of command Wednesday. Last of troops and artillery landed to-day, besides transferring from Aserraderos, fifty miles off, 3,000 troops of Garcia. All landed. Have something over 4,000 Cubans.

"Hope to send you favorable reports soon. SHAFTER,

"Major General U. S. V., Commanding."

Gen. Shafter's reference to the condition of men and horses was brought out by an inquiry from Gen. Miles, saying:

"Telegraph condition of command, number of men sick, condition of men and horses, and what you most need."

Besides the foregoing dispatches to Gen. Miles, other official dispatches from headquarters came to the War Department. It was in the above, however, that Gen. Shafter stated his expectation to take the city before reinforcements reached him. The other official dispatches gave the advance of Spanish troops from Manzanillo, 6,000 strong, and also expressed Gen. Shafter's belief that he could take the city in forty-eight hours, but with considerable loss. The text of the dispatches has not been given out, but they are likely to be made public later.

A BALLOON WITH GEN. SHAFTER.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The report from Santiago as to reconnoitring parties and efforts of our officers to take observations of the city leads to the belief at the War Department that a big balloon may be utilized by Gen. Shafter as a means of surveying Santiago and all the surrounding country. Gen. Greely, Chief of Signal Service, sent a complete balloon train with Gen. Shafter's expedition, and it is now available for use on the field if Gen. Shafter desires this mode of observation.

The balloon is of the latest make and contains when inflated 17,000 cubic feet of gas. The complete equipment of gas-making machines and apparatus for filling the balloon accompanies the train. An experienced aeronaut, a Major in the Signal Service, has the balloon train in charge. It is stated observations could be taken at a height of several thousand feet, the balloon being anchored within the American lines, with continuous communication between the balloon and the ground by means of a telephonic adjustment. These balloon observations are in vogue with foreign military bodies, but it is thought that Gen. Shafter may not feel disposed on the eve of a big battle to try a comparatively new device in warfare.

MR. MARSHALL'S CONDITION.

Gen. Shafter Telegraphs that the Wounded War Correspondent Is Reported to be Better.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Accurate information concerning the condition of Edward Marshall, a correspondent of The New York Journal, who was seriously wounded at the battle of Quasina, has been exceedingly difficult to obtain. Many dispatches, some of them contradictory in themselves, have been published about him, but they were so unsatisfactory that Mr. Marshall's brother, himself a newspaper man, came here from New York and requested Secretary Alger to ascertain something definite concerning the wounded man's condition if possible. In compliance with the request the Secretary cabled Gen. Shafter on Tuesday, but received no reply until a late hour to-night, when the following message was received:

"Playa del Este, Juna, via Haiti, Siboney, June 29.

"To Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

"Edward Marshall reported better. Olivette should be kept here. About forty men the doctor will send back by first opportunity to Key West SHAFTER,

"Major General commanding."

Marshall's brother was at the War Department when the message was received. He telegraphed at once to his brother's wife, who is critically ill, and himself left on the first train for New York.

Gen. Shafter's dispatch shows that the men wounded at the battle of Quasina will be sent to Key West as soon as possible, but not by the hospital ship Olivette, which will be retained in Cuban waters to meet any emergency which may require her services.

The Brooklyn Canard.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—No word has come to the Navy Department from Admiral Sampson making the slightest reference to the Spanish story of the sinking of the Brooklyn by a shell from the Santiago harbor defenses. As Admiral Sampson is within an hour or two's reach of the cable station and his orders would require him to report instantly on any such occurrence, the officials of the Navy Department have no hesitation in denouncing the story as a fabrication similar to that gotten out a week ago from Madrid describing the killing of Capt. Evans.

Tons of Mail Matter at Tampa.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Tons of mail matter for the soldiers and sailors operating in Santiago Province and with Sampson's fleet are stored at Tampa awaiting transportation. Arrangements have been made through the efforts of Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn by which the transports leaving Tampa are to ship this mail matter as fast as practicable.

Newspaper Dispatch Boat Ashore.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 30.—A newspaper dispatch boat, the Ely, went ashore last night on a rocky point near the eastern end of Jamaica. She will probably go to pieces. Langdon Smith, a correspondent, was on board of her at the time.

German Warship for Santiago.

BERLIN, June 30.—The German warship Geier, it is announced, left Havana on Wednesday, on her way to Santiago de Cuba via Jamaica.

An Immigrant Sees Little.

From The Washington Star.

"There is living in my town," said Mr. Louis McKenzie of Moorhead, Minn., "an old lady with the most remarkable experience I have yet heard of. She is the mother-in-law of our leading hotel keeper, Col. H. A. Burns. The remarkable thing about her is that, although she was born in Scotland, near Perth, she has lived nearly all her life on the North American continent, and she has never seen New York, Chicago, or, indeed, any part of the United States except the northern portion of Minnesota. She has not even seen our twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Oh, no; she isn't blind, and she is as bright and as observing as the keenest boy or girl you ever saw. She is, in fact, a most charming old lady, well educated, and a great reader. She came in 1833, when a child of ten, with her father, Capt. Allan Rae, through Hudson Bay, to Fort Garry, where Winnipeg now stands. They passed through the straits in July, and the ice was so bad they lay there three weeks without seeing open water. There were two ships there, and the ladies walked back and forth on the ice to attend dinner parties. When the ship from York factory arrived where they were she was covered with ice two feet thick all over her decks. This ice was formed from the spray that dashed over her on her tempestuous voyage northward. That's a nice cool thing to think of on a day like this. The old lady has always been averse to traveling any more, and she has been wholly content to live and die in her northland home."

To Walk to the Adirondacks.

From The Chicago Times-Herald, June 29.

For the past three months residents of the northern part of Evanston have noticed a young man, attired in the abbreviated garb of a professional sprinter, rapidly walking up and down Sheridan Drive. Curiosity was aroused, but inquiries failed to reveal any clue as to the purpose of the persistent athlete. Yesterday the mystery was solved, and the news has spread throughout the entire suburb that Samuel D. Gloss, an assistant professor at Northwestern University, has left Evanston on a pedestrian tour of the Adirondacks. Mr. Gloss is about twenty-five years old, is quite an athlete, and when he was in college played half-back on the football team. Mr. Gloss thinks he will arrive at Blue Mountain Lake before July 25. He has confined his expenses to $15, but it is said that if he succeeds in his project he will receive a registered letter from Joseph F. Pierson of Evanston.

UNKNOWN HEROES OF THE SEA.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale Tells of Some of Whom History Makes Little Mention.

From The Detroit Journal, June 25.

To look into the face of so great and venerable a writer and thinker as Edward Everett Hale is to add to man's appreciation and to flash a new light upon man's experience. Such was the privilege of a large audience at the Unitarian Church last evening.

Dr. Hale was led to the pulpit by the Rev. Reed Stuart, and introduced as one whom, not seeking praise, a nation delights to honor.

The doctor seemed feeble and bowed with years, with fine face, lined with traces of age and of thought. With his hair, still brown, falling from his high brow and concealing the ears, his appearance would have been deeply impressive even had no words fallen from his lips. When he told of inspiring deeds of bravery which took place in the naval battles for American independence, the flash of eyes, the fullness of the voice, spoke convincingly of the reverence which he felt for those whose achievements he recounted.

The heroes of his lecture were unknown to many of that cultured audience. Indeed, the doctor said that no one need be ashamed to acknowledge ignorance concerning them, for they have been left out of history, though their deeds counted for as much in the Nation's victory as did those of Washington and Lafayette.

The reason that these naval actors have been left out of the drama, as told by the historians, Dr. Hale said, was they did not consider that the incidents were sufficiently picturesque to make a real pretty story, but he said that in them there is abundance of material for novelists and ballad writers.

Theme for a Poet.

He told of a young friend of his in the East, a writer of poetry, who came to him for a theme. Dr. Hale suggested that he write about the Yankee privateer of the Revolution, telling him a story of Capt. Whipple, a "Yankee privateer," who with one small vessel captured ten British ships and towed them into Boston Harbor, one by one. The ballad was read and heartily applauded by the audience.

For seven years the small cruisers of the Colonies waged war on the water, capturing 700 British vessels a year, using the enemy's stores of ammunition and artillery to supply the American battleships on sea and land, and winning the great victories that more than any other led to the great capitulation of George III. Dr. Hale facetiously remarked that doubtless many of the victories of the Americans were due to the absence of "extras" to give away the plans of warfare. The first time in history that the British flag was struck to the Americans was in a battle at sea, when Capt. Manley brought the British frigate Nancy into Marblehead Harbor with stores needed by the American army.

History furnishes but little concerning many of these valiant men, and only from the seldom-read logs of privateers is it possible to learn concerning their heroic deeds. Dr. Hale has delighted to delve in this obsolete literature, in poems of the day that tell of great achievements in an unpoetic manner, and many sketches were read to the audience last evening.

No story more thrilling than that of Capt. Mugford is found. Released from a British ship, with valuable information learned while a prisoner, of the expected approach of a vessel laden with British stores, he took a small ship and a few men and sailed out of Marblehead to meet her. With victory in sight, he died crying: "I am killed, but don't give up the ship." A bronze statue of Mugford now stands in the quaint old town of Marblehead.

One Hero Well Known.

John Paul Jones, said Dr. Hale, is one of the few naval men who got into the books. He told of the man's heroism as displayed in the fight between the Bon Homme Richard and the Serapis; said that he was the man who first bore the American flag into English ports, and told how the French, upon whose shores he first took the flag, received him with enthusiasm, remarking that France has always been spasmodic in her affection for the United States.

"I have gone back into this history," said Dr. Hale, "not to renew interest in brute fights, for I hope for speedy peace and the never-again-recurring necessity for struggle between nations, but the lesson which our country needs to learn is that of mutual dependence. The Apostle Paul stated truly that we are one body, but many members.

"In the great congress of the self-satisfied, at the American boasting table, the sailor's seat is vacant, for he is with Dewey at Manila, under the water line with Hobson, breakfasting at Santiago with Sampson, and there is none to speak for him. But there would have been no table to sit at had it not been for the seaman. There would have been no American independence to boast of. The same Norse blood of courage undaunted flows in the sons of their sires who are to-day enlisted in the holy cause. They should remember with pride the glory of their ancestors."

NO TORRENS LAW DECISION.

Supreme Court of Illinois Adjourns Until October Without Speaking.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The State Supreme Court has adjourned until the first Tuesday in October. It has done so with the Torrens law case yet undisposed of and with no explanation of the reasons why a decision is not forthcoming. That law was approved on May 1 of last year. It was submitted to a popular vote in this county at the judicial election in June, 1897, and received a majority of the votes cast. Not long thereafter suit was brought to test the constitutionality of the law. The question was argued at length before the Supreme Court last year, and it has not been able to determine yet whether it is valid or invalid.

When the Torrens law was voted on last year 61,000 persons in this county marked their ballots in favor of it. The presumption is that they did so because they believed in the merits of the new system of making real estate transfers it was proposed to introduce. There are many persons who are firmly convinced that the Torrens system is much simpler, cheaper, and expeditious than the present system with which the new one is to compete. There are property owners who will have their lots and lands registered under the Torrens act at once if they are sure there are no constitutional objections to it.

They may be said to have rights which the Supreme Court should not ignore. They are entitled to know whether the law which was ratified by their votes is or is not valid. They will submit gracefully if the court declares there are insufferable objections to the Torrens method of dealing with land titles. They are growing impatient as month after month goes by and the court shows itself unwilling or unable to state whether there are such objections.

A FREE-SILVER REPUBLICAN.

The Nominee for Assembly in the Chautauqua First District.

From The Jamestown Journal, (Rep.)

Tuesday's Assembly Convention will be a memorable one from the fact that it took 51 informal ballots to nominate a candidate for Member of Assembly.

J. Samuel Fowler, the nominee of the convention, is only twenty-five years of age, but has been active in political and public affairs since attaining his majority. He is a resident of the town of Harmony, his home being at Grant. He is a lawyer, with one office in Jamestown and another at Panama. Mr. Fowler first came into prominence in a political way by his active support of the candidacy of Jerome Babcock for Member of Assembly in 1895. It was largely through his efforts that Mr. Babcock secured the nomination at that time. At the town meeting in Harmony in the Spring of 1896 Mr. Fowler was elected Supervisor, and he has served in that capacity from that time until the present. At the organization of the New York State Free-Silver Republican Party in 1896, Mr. Fowler was made Chairman of that organization, and, while this faction of the Republican Party has not been active of late, so far as publicly known, Mr. Fowler has never resigned or been relieved of his official position with it. It will thus be seen that while young in years, Mr. Fowler has had experience in political and public matters.

The First Flag Round the World.

From The Boston Globe.

The first vessel to carry the American flag around the world was the ship Columbia, which sailed from the Port of Boston, Sept. 30, 1787.

CAMMEYER'S SHOE STORE

Men's Russet Sho

High and Low Cut.

We have elegant shoes in these styles fo men, of superb workmanship and finest material and finish. Equal in every respect to the best private custom $8 and $10 work for the astonishing price of

$5.00 Per Pair.

If gentlemen will come and see these shoe —for seeing is believing—they will discover the truth of our assertion; and if they purchase them they will have the proof that in wear, appearance, comfort, finish and material they are every whit as good as the high-priced shoe of their private bootmakers.

This we claim, This we guarantee.

Will close Saturdays at 6 o'clock during July.

ALFRED J. CAMMEYER,

6th Ave., Cor. 20th St.

Suspended Woodruff's Sentence.

Judge Cowing, in General Sessions, yesterday suspended sentence in the case of John W. Woodruff, convicted Wednesday of maintaining a gambling place at 40 Broad Street. The place was raided May 13 as a bucketshop. Judge Cowing said: "I wish it understood that it will not do for people to try to do business as stock brokers unless it is legitimate work. As this is the first conviction under the new law, I believe that leniency may be shown toward you. But if any other person shall be convicted of a like offense he will certainly b punished."

Pennsylvania Railroad Changes.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—The following appointments are announced by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company: P. A. Bonebrake, Superintendent of the Louisville Division, to become Superintendent of the Indianapolis Division, with headquarters at Columbus; Bushrod W. Taylor, Superintendent of the Louisville Division, with headquarters at Louisville; M. W. Mansfield, Superintendent of the Indianapolis Terminal, in addition to his duties as Superintendent of the Indianapolis and Vincennes; Paul Jones, Engineer of Maintenance of Ways, Indianapolis Division.

To Discontinue Grain Shipments.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., June 30.—Th Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will discontinue the shipment of grain at this port as soon as that now on the way here arrives and is shipped. Three hundred men who have been earning $2.40 a day will be thrown out of employment. A fleet of sixty canalboats will have to seek other charters. The grain will hereafter be floated in cars from Jersey City to Brooklyn and there loaded direct into vessels.

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—Mrs. U. S. Grant, Washington, D. C.; Chaplain George Robinson, Unite States steamer Raleigh.

GRAND—S. E. Stuart, United States Army.

GILSEY—Dr. J. M. Mitchell, Honduras.

GERLACH—Robert M. Harper, Paris.

HOLLAND—Col. Samuel P. Colt, Providenc R. I.

PARK AVENUE—Admiral H. C. Erben, Unite States Navy.

WALDORF—E. Bertrand, Kladrau, Austri E. H. Rhodes, New Zealand.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firm Now in the City.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger Company, Kansas Cit Mo.; J. K. Burnham, domestics; 43 Leona Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Butler, Schultze & Co., San Francisco, Ca F. Schultze, millinery; 640 Broadway; Belve dere House.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Prov dence, R. I.; J. J. Woods, wash goods; 2 Wal er Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Cholofoux, J. L., Lowell, Mass.; clothing; Ho Netherland.

Cohen & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Cohen, laces a embroideries; St. Denis Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. Edwards, carpets; Hotel Albert.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. Maloney, ladies' and infants' wear; R. P. Web ster, hosiery and underwear; 2 Walker Street Hotel Cadillac.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. Hutter furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Clou Hotel.

Goodman & Co., Reading, Penn.; W. A. Good man, hats and caps; Sinclair House.

Herman Brothers & Lindauer; Nashville, Tenn. B. Lindauer, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; S. A. Doug lass, domestics; Stuart House.

Kiam, E., Houston, Tex., clothing; Hoffma House.

Kelleher, D. M., Pomeroy, Ohio, dry goods Broadway Central Hotel.

Kuh, Nathan & Fisher Company, Chicago, Ill. J. Kuh, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Company, St. Louis Mo.; L. Levis, hats and caps; 621 Broadway Hoffman House.

Long, Jonas & Son, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. Hertz man, domestics; 55 Franklin Street; St. Clou Hotel.

Murphy & Robinson, Knoxville, Tenn.; G. Mur phy, hats and caps; Westminster Hotel.

Nugent, B., & Brother, St. Louis, Mo.; B. Nu gent, dry goods; 377 Broadway.

Oppenheimer & Steiner, Baltimore, Md.; L Steiner, Jr., woolens; Hotel Vendome.

Plant, L. S., & Co., Newark, N. J.; J. Plant dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Revelsheimer, S., & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; I Strauss; piece goods; Hoffman House.

Rubel, A., Corinth, Mass., dry goods; Union Square Hotel.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; L. Schles inger, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. B Slevwright, linens and white goods; 102 Grand Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; F. E Blake, cloaks and suits; 55 White Street; Mur ray Hill Hotel.

Spragat, J. W., Norfolk, Va., clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Syderman, A., & Co., Brockton, Mass.; A. Syder man, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. G Darnell, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

SCHENECTADY, June 30.—Three houses two stores, and a saloon were destroyed by fire this morning in Bellevue, one of the city's suburbs. Loss, $10,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night [illegible] o'clock Thursday night.)

1:55 A. M.—95 Maiden Lane; Willia[illegible] nent; damage slight.

7:45 A. M.—80 Allen Street; Pete[illegible] damage slight.

10:10 A. M.—119 Norfolk Street[illegible] no damage.

5:55 P. M.—2,858 Third A[illegible] Charlton; damage slight.

2:30 P. M.—1,089 Third Av[illegible] Brothers; damage, $5.

2:40 P. M.—363 East Tenth [illegible] Gartenstein; damage, $200.

5 P. M.—106 Ludlow Street; [illegible] son; damage slight.

5:30 P. M.—503 West Fifty[illegible] Daniel Meehan; damage, [illegible]

8 P. M.—192 East Fou[illegible] Masker; damage, $5.

8 P. M.—16 Walker Str[illegible] ham; damage, $12,000.

9:15 P. M.—1,880 Second [illegible] Glosen; damage, $50.

9:55 P. M.—301 East Fifty-eigh[illegible] Clara Predenberg; damage, $100.

GEN. WHEELER'S REPORT

Official Account of the Battle of Siboney or La Quasina.

HOW ATTACK WAS PLANNED

Praise for a Number of Officers for Their Bravery—The Important Advantages Gained.

Copyright, 1898, by The Associated Press.

CAMP JURAGUA, June 29.—Gen. Wheeler's official report to Major Gen. Shafter of what is now known as the battle of Siboney, or La Quasina, is as follows:

"In Camp Juragua, June 29.

"To the Adjutant General of the Fifth Army Corps:

"Sir: I have the honor to report that, in obedience to the instructions of the Major General commanding, given me in person on June 23, I proceeded to Siboney, (Juraquicito.) The enemy had evacuated the place at daylight that morning, taking a course toward Sevilla. A body of about 100 Cubans had followed and engaged the enemy's rear guard. About nine of them were wounded.

"I rode out to the front and found the enemy had halted and established themselves at a point about three miles from Siboney. At night the Cubans returned to the vicinity of the town. At 8 o'clock that evening, the 23d, Gen. Young, reached Siboney with eight troops of Col. Wood's regiment, A, B, D, E, F, G, K, and L, 500 strong. Troops A, B, C, and K of the First Cavalry, in all, 244 men, and Troops A, B, E, and I of the Tenth Cavalry, in all, 220 men, making the total force 964 men, which included nearly all of my command which had marched from Daiquiri, eleven miles.

"With the assistance of Gen. Castillo a rough map of the country was prepared, and the position of the enemy was fully explained, and I determined to make an attack at daylight on the 24th. Col. Wood's regiment was sent by Gen. Young, accompanied by two of his staff officers, Lieuts. Tyree, R. Rivers, and W. R. Smedburg, Jr., to approach the enemy on the left hand, or more westerly road, while Gen. Young, myself, and about fifty (?) troops of the First and Tenth Cavalry, with three Hotchkiss mountain guns, approached the enemy on the regular Sevilla road.

Enemy's Position Examined.

"Gen. Young and myself examined the position of the enemy, the lines were deployed, and I directed him to open fire with the Hotchkiss guns. The enemy replied, and firing immediately became general. Col. Wood had deployed his right, nearly reaching the left of the regulars.

"For an hour the fight was very warm, the enemy being very lavish in expenditure of ammunition, most of their firing being by volleys.

"Finally the enemy gave way and retreated rapidly, our side keeping close upon them; but our men being physically exhausted by both their exertions and the great heat, were incapable of maintaining the pursuit.

"I cannot speak too highly of the gallant and excellent conduct of the officers and men throughout my command. Gen. Young deserves special commendation for his cool, deliberate, and skillful management.

"I also specially noticed his Acting Adjutant General, Lieut. A. L. Mills, who, under Gen. Young's direction, was at various parts of the line, acting with energy and cool courage.

"The imperative necessity of disembarking with promptitude had impelled me to leave most of my staff to hasten this important matter, and, unfortunately, I only had with me Major W. D. Beach and Mr. Mestro, an acting volunteer aide, both of whom, during the engagement, creditably and bravely performed their duties.

"I am especially indebted to Major Beach for his cool and good judgment.

"Col. Wood's regiment was on the extreme left of the line, and too far distant for me to be a personal witness of the individual conduct of the officers and men, but the magnificent bravery shown by the regiment under the lead of Col. Wood testifies to his courage and skill and the energy and determination of his officers, which has been marked from the moment he reported to me at Tampa, Fla., and I have abundant evidence of his brave and good conduct on the field, and I recommend him for the consideration of the Government. I must rely upon his report to do justice to his officers and men, but I desire personally to add that all I have said regarding Col. Wood applies equally to Col. Roosevelt.

"I was immediately with the troops of the First and Tenth regular cavalry, dismounted, and I personally noticed their brave and good conduct, which will be specially mentioned by Gen. Young.

Praises Brave Men.

"I personally noticed the good conduct of Capts. W. H. Bock, Robert P. Wainwright, and Jacob G. Galbraith, Major James M. Bell, Capt. Thomas T. Know, and Lieut. George E. Brown. The last three were wounded. Major Bell, as he lay on the ground with a broken leg, said:

"'I only regret I can't go on with you further.'

"Capt. Know, though severely wounded, continued as long as possible to exercise his command, and insisted to me that he was not much hurt; and Lieut. Brown also made light of his wound to me and continued upon the line until he fainted. I recommend these officers for the favorable consideration of the Government.

"I cannot state positively as to the size of the Spanish force which we engaged or the extent of their casualties further than that the force was much greater than ours and that information I have would indicate that their killed and wounded very far exceded the loss which our troops sustained; but our estimate on these points can only be verified when we have access to the reports of the Spanish commanders. The engagement inspirited our troops, and must have had a bad effect upon the spirits of the Spanish soldiers. It also gave our army the beautiful and well-watered country in which we have established our encampments. It has also given us a view of Santiago and the surrounding country, and has enabled us to reconnoitre close up to the fortifications of the place.

"Very respectfully,

"JOSEPH WHEELER, Major General United States Volunteers, commanding."

The Dead and Wounded.

"The casualties in the engagement were:

"First United States Volunteer Cavalry, strength 500, killed 8, wounded 34.

"First United States Regular Cavalry, strength 244, killed 7, wounded 8.

"Tenth United States Regular Cavalry, strength 220, killed 1, wounded 10.

"Total strength 964, killed 16, wounded 52.

"Respectfully submitted,

"JOSEPH WHEELER, Major General United States Volunteers, commanding."

OUR DEAD NOT MUTILATED.

[illegible] of Spanish Outrages [illegible] at the Front.

[illegible] the bodies of two of our marines is absolutely untrue. It seems that these two men were shot at close quarters, one of them receiving twenty-one bullets, and the other fifteen.

The wound produced by a single Mauser bullet at short range is something awful, tearing away the whole side of the face sometimes. What must the effect of twenty such bullets be at thirty paces? Our poor fellows were so badly torn that some hasty observer at once concluded they had been mutilated. The marine officers assure me that such is not the case.

Another yarn has been going around, viz.: That half the casualties among our marines have been accidents. Not a single death was the result of accident, and only four or five wounds. Most of these were caused by men carelessly cleaning their rifles with the magazines loaded. The death of Sergt. Goode was in every respect strikingly a soldier's death, and merits special mention. He was standing at the southeast corner of the camp when a Mauser bullet passed through his body. Two of his comrades raised him in their arms and started for the hospital tent. Goode was still conscious, and asked them what they were doing. On their reply that they were taking him to the rear he said: "Take me back to my post, there's where I belong." He insisted upon it, and his comrades obeyed. Hardly had they reached the place where he fell when the brave fellow seemed to pull himself together as at "attention," while lying on his back, placed his hands at his side, and expired.

NO NEW TRANSPORTS BOUGHT.

Wilson-Furness Fleet Not Purchased by the Government.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Col. F. J. Hecker, the acting representative of the War Department in the negotiations for transports, announced at the close of business to-day that no new ships had been secured. Negotiations are in progress, however, which, while yet incomplete, will, it is hoped, result in adding to the Government's sea transportation facilities.

The big ocean liner City of Rome is understood to be one of the vessels now under consideration by the department. The carrying capacity of this ship would make her most desirable as a troop ship, but her great draught, which would render it impossible for her to enter any Southern port, is regarded as an almost insuperable obstacle to her use for that purpose.

Col. Hecker says that there is nothing in the story of the purchase of the entire fleet of the Wilson-Furness Line of steamers by the Government, as given in a cablegram from London. He thinks it likely that the account of the purchase of these steamers by the Atlantic Transport Line, as printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES, is entirely correct. The Government, which recently bought seven ships from the Atlantic Transport Company, has no intention of acquiring the line's latest purchases.

CREWS OF NEW TRANSPORTS.

Men on English Vessels Refuse to Sign with This Government.

Major Summerhayes of the Quartermaster's Department was informed yesterday that the crews of the newly purchased transports, the Mississippi, Mohawk, and Port Victor, had refused to continue in the vessels after they had been turned over to the Government and the American flag raised on board. The crews of these vessels are Englishmen.

The vessels are at Pier 39 North River, and they are about to be refitted to carry men and animals to the front. There are sixty men and the engineers on the Mississippi, and they all refused to sign with this Government. There are seventy-nine men on the Mohawk, who also refused, and thirty-nine men on the Port Victor refused to sign. These vessels were to have sailed next Sunday.

Major Summerhayes said he would have no trouble in replacing the men. He has issued an appeal to American shippers, and a number of men and engineers have been secured.

THE TOPEKA HAS SAILED.

She Is Now Steaming to Key West on Hurry Orders.

The United States cruiser Topeka left the navy yard at 4:30 yesterday afternoon for Key West. Orders were received at the navy yard in the morning ordering the Topeka to Key West at once. The vessel is in command of Capt. Cowles. The dock trial of the cruiser's engines on Wednesday was satisfactory, and after the orders were received the vessel's coal bunkers were filled and the remainder of her stores were put on board.

The transport Panther, which arrived at the yard on Wednesday, is now lying alongside the coal dock. Workmen are busy ripping out the interior fixtures of the vessel and mechanics are cutting portholes in the sides. She is to be fitted out as an auxiliary cruiser.

The steamship Port Chalmers is expected in the yard for a thorough overhauling, and after being fitted out she is to be used as a supply ship for the Eastern Squadron. Work on this vessel is to be rushed, and it is expected she will be ready in a week's time.

The steam yacht Huntress went into commission yesterday. She is to be manned by the New York Naval Militia.

Men for the Converted Yachts.

Admiral Erben yesterday received orders from the Navy Department directing Lieut. T. C. Zerega to report for duty as commanding officer of the Free Lance. He is to relieve Lieut. Gustav Hanus. Ensign Russell Raynor was also ordered to report to the Free Lance. Lieuts. Felton Parker, Alonzo Gartley, and J. McG. Micheson, commanding, respectively, the Huntress, Aileen, and the receiving ship St. Louis, reported for duty yesterday morning. A detail of men was sent from the receiving ship New Hampshire to man the converted yachts Huntress, Sylvia, and Elfrida. The crew of the Sylvia consists of twenty-five men, and the Huntress and Elfrida have twenty-five men each from the Naval Militia. A detail to relieve the crew of the Free Lance, Viking, and Restless will be made from the receiving ships St. Louis, Philadelphia, and New Hampshire.

LIEUTENANTS FOR THE ARMY.

A Board Assembles at the Army Building to Examine Applicants.

A board to examine applicants for positions as Second Lieutenants of the regular army met yesterday morning in the Army Building. The board is composed of Major J. D. Hall, Surgeon; Major T. E. Wilcox, Surgeon; Major J. R. Myrick, Fifth Artillery; Capt. Anthony Vodges, Fifth Artillery; Capt. Thomas R. Adams, Fifth Artillery; Second Lieut. Charles Paine, Thirteenth Infantry, Recorder. Lieut. Col. J. M. Brown was to have been presiding officer of the board, but his duties as Chief of the Medical Supply Department interfered, and the War Department relieved him.

A board under Lieut. Col. Johnson D. D. Middleton is holding examinations at San Francisco, one under Major Joseph B. Girard is at Fort Leavenworth, and another under Major Calvin De Will is at Fort Monroe.

Under the law reorganizing the army, 200 Second Lieutenantcies were vacated, and their places are to be filled. The men to be examined have been appointed by the President, but their confirmation by the Senate will not be made until they have passed their examinations. Twenty-five were examined yesterday.

The Dolphin's Injuries.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The reports received at the Navy Department of the collision between the Dolphin and the Newark are meagre, but indicate that it took place near Key West. The Dolphin smashed her stem, filling the forward compartment back to the collision bulkhead. She is now on her way to Norfolk to be docked, and it is expected that about three weeks will be consumed in making repairs.

Gen. Pennington to Go South.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., June [illegible].—Gen. Pennington has received orders to proceed to Tampa to take a command there as soon as he can be relieved at Camp [illegible]. He ex[illegible]

TWO NEW LIGHT BATTERIES

Rhode Island Furnishes the Second Organization Under the Last Call for Troops.

FAVORITISM LAID TO ALGER

An Alger Battery Accepted from Montana and Michigan Troops Under Duffield the First Sent from Camp Alger.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The second organization to be taken in under the last call for 75,000 volunteers is a light battery of artillery mustered in in Rhode Island, the muster roll of which reached the War Department to-day. Rhode Island's quota under the second call includes two light batteries, and the other it is expected will be mustered into the Federal service in a few days.

The fact is commented upon that Rhode Island, which is thus early in the field with her new quota, sent her troops of the first levy into the service perfectly equipped, leaving nothing to be supplied by the Government. The excellent condition of the men from the least of the States, together with the promptness with which they have on each occasion been made ready has caused "Little Rhody" to take a high place in the estimation of the army officers who have had charge of the making of the volunteer army.

It is a somewhat notable coincidence that the two first organizations accepted under the pending call have been light batteries. The first was the "Alger" Light Battery from Wyoming, which was accepted in spite of the fact that that State had already furnished more troops under the first call than she was entitled to under both.

So far the only explanation that has been made of so marked an exception to the rule laid down by the department is that the battery was accepted by the Secretary of War because it was called the Alger Battery. This accords with the story which became current at the time that the choice of two Michigan regiments as the first troops to leave Camp Alger for Cuba by the Yale and Harvard was due to the fact that they came from the Secretary's own State and were commanded by a Michigan man and a personal friend of the Secretary, Brig. Gen. Duffield.

DISEASE AT CAMP ALGER.

The Medical Department Disturbed by the Question of Impure Water—Investigation Is Made.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Unless some exigency not yet revealed to the public shall require the continuation of the great camp at Falls Church, Va., known as Camp Alger, the Government may well consider the propriety of ordering all the troops at that point to Cuba or Puerto Rico for the improvement of their health. Repeated assertions have been made about the unhealthfulness of the place, but they have been as often denied, and explained away. A report about the condition of the camp as to unhealthfulness, published in The Star this afternoon, is interesting, as the local paper would probably not publish an unfavorable report unless the facts seemed to make it highly desirable.

Capt. Appelwaite of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana, has been ill for some time with a fever. He was taken to Fort Meyer Hospital yesterday. The symptoms are very like those of typhoid. Four men of the Seventh New York Cavalry—First Sergt. George Weyworth, Corp. Ed D. Brown, Privates H. B. Holmes, and F. B. Oglivie of Troop C—have all been sent to Fort Myer as typhoid suspects. Private John M. Bruce of Troop A has also been removed to the hospital indicated. More cases have been reported from nearly every regiment in camp, and there is much discussion as to the cause.

First Lieut. Leall, Assistant Surgeon of the cavalry, consented this morning to make a statement concerning the situation for publication.

"The trouble is," he said, "that the water supply here is a constant menace to one's health. There seem to be malaria and typhoid fever in the very atmosphere. The men in the cavalry have all been compelled to boil the drinking water, but many of them, especially those detailed on sentry duty, have from time to time been drinking water elsewhere. I wish something might be done to make this boiling of water general in the service. In Cuba and the islands of the West Indies no one drinks even milk without having it boiled."

Dr. Leall discussed the precautions taken by the Government to prevent typhoid. It is an open secret among the officers that the Medical Department fears nothing so much as an epidemic of typhoid fever, and the surgeons have been instructed to do everything possible to avoid a calamity.

The surgeon of the Twenty-second Kansas recently sent to the War Department a sample of the water used by his men for analysis. A thorough examination was made, and the following telegram sent to Col. Girard:

> Water sent by Surgeon J. P. Stewart, Twenty-second Kansas Volunteers, from well near that camp, was analyzed yesterday by Dr. Mew, and found to give most unsatisfactory results. It is highly charged with organic matter in a state of change. Please inform Dr. Stewart of these results.

The corps surgeon was suspicious of the analysis, and he himself gathered some fresh water in clean bottles and sent it to Gen. Sternberger. That this course was justifiable is shown by the following telegram received this morning:

> Water for Twenty-second Kansas is organically pure. STERNBERGER.

So much has been said, however, of the possible impurities of the water used and the possibility of a typhoid plague that Col. Girard has appointed a commission to look into the water supply of the cavalry squad where most of the fever patients have been found. The members of this commission are Surgeon Majors Cook, Almy, and Phillips. A letter on the subject is being prepared by Col. Girard, and the report of the commission will be embodied in this communication.

Soldier Attempts Suicide.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—At Camp Alger yesterday Private Sayles, Company E, Third Missouri, attempted to commit suicide. While in the hospital he severed the arteries of his left arm with a knife. He was found in an unconscious condition. He is now thought to be out of danger. It is supposed he was demented when he made this attempt upon his life.

NO THIRD CALL FOR TROOPS.

There Seems Some Probability, However, of Another Levy.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Senator Hawley, while not intimating what he expected, says positively that he has heard no suggestions of a third call for volunteers, as has been persistently rumored for several days. Another Senator, however, who was with the President to-day and who is one of the President's close advisers, says he believes there will be a call very soon, but doubts if as large a number as 150,000 will be asked for. He thinks that there can be no definite conclusion yet. He points out, however, that the war is assuming far larger proportions than had been expected, and undoubtedly sooner or later a large number of troops will be required.

ACTIVITY AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Regiments Are Making Ready for Orders to Move South.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, June 30.—An order was received to-day for the First Ohio to move to-morrow and proceed to Lakeland, Fla. The regiment is fully equipped with horses and Krag-Jorgensen rifles. It has been under waiting orders for several weeks.

Of the First Corps which has been or[illegible]

B. Altman & Co.

GLOVES FOR SUMMER WEAR, IN CHAMOIS, SILK, SUEDE LISLE, TAFFETA, ETC.

ever get to be. The corps could respond to orders to move with its effects packed in from twelve to eighteen hours."

The Quartermaster and Ordnance Departments are still rushed and rushing under the strain, and daily carloads of clothing, shelter tents, and ordnance stores go out to the regiments. One feature which adds to the strain on the Quartermaster's Department is that on an average the soldiers at Camp Thomas wear out daily nearly 500 suits of uniform and other clothing in proportion. The Ordnance Department received to-day three carloads of ordnance stores from the Rock Island Arsenal for the artillery brigades.

Equipments such as cartridge belts, haversacks, canteens, &c., were distributed to-day among the following regiments: Eighth and Fourteenth New York, Third Tennessee, Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Nebraska, and Twenty-first Kansas.

CALL FOR JERSEY TROOPS.

Enough Men Already Offered to Twice Fill the Quota—National Guard Men Preferred.

SEA GIRT, June 30.—Adjt. Gen. William S. Stryker, acting under instructions from Gov. Voorhees, this morning issued the official call for the new regiment of infantry to be furnished by New Jersey in accordance with President McKinley's second call for volunteers.

The call was issued at 10 o'clock, and ten minutes later the first tender of a company of volunteers was made by Capt. Richard R. Whitehead of the gun detachment of the Seventh Regiment, Trenton, who offered a company of 130 men, made up principally of members of the National Guard. Other offers of companies were received during the day, and the tenders now on file with the Governor are sufficient to fill two regiments. There are also several hundred applications for commissions in the new regiment on file.

It is stated in the call that the preference will be given to well-drilled officers and men who are, or who have been, in the National Guard, but it is provided that no regiment or company of the National Guard will be accepted in its entirety. Recruits will be examined by United States medical officers, and applications for commissions as company officers will be compelled to undergo a physical and mental examination, as well as an examination in tactics.

Adjt. Gen. Stryker said to-day that the new regiment—to be known as the Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry—would not begin to mobilize here for two weeks. In recruiting the regiment, preference will be given to members of the National Guard, although no companies will be accepted in whole from that organization. It is proposed, however, to select four companies from Jersey City, four from Trenton, and four from Camden and South Jersey, in order to give the Guardsmen from the Fourth, Sixth, and Seventh Regiments the benefit of the call for volunteers. The staff and line officers, it is expected, will not be named until the volunteers are about ready to be mustered.

The Fourth Regiment will be provided with a band of twenty-four pieces and a drum corps of the same number. Adjt. Gen. Stryker will act as post commandant while the regiment is being prepared for the field.

The recruits for the First Regiment—312 strong—will leave Camp Voorhees for Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va., at 4 A. M. to-morrow, in charge of Lieuts. Gasser, Van Houten, and Van Deman, and ten Corporals and privates detailed for recruiting duty.

NO "SCORCHERS" MUSTERED IN

Recruiting Officer at Chicago Refuses to Pass Habitual Fast Bicycle Riders Into the Service.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Dr. S. C. Stanton, who has charge of the examination of recruits for the United States regular army in this city, has caused a sensation among medical men by declaring that a habitual fast rider of bicycles or a "scorcher" is unfit, physically, to serve as a soldier in the army.

He has made this matter the subject of his severest tests in his examinations of applicants for enlistment, and many men have been rejected because of a "bicycle heart," as the practitioner terms it, caused by excessive exercise in riding a wheel. The doctor says: "The persistent scorching, or fast riding, has a tendency to enlarge the heart and thus interfere with its proper action. Few enthusiastic bicyclists can resist the temptation to 'scorch,' and as a consequence the physician believes that the heart of a large proportion of this class of riders is more or less affected.

"This being the case, they would be unable to endure the hardships that army life imposes and should not be permitted to enter the service. The excitement caused by war is also atttnded by deleterious effects to those whose hearts are in any degree affected."

MORE CATHOLIC CHAPLAINS.

Cardinal Gibbons Visits the President on Behalf of the Church.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Cardinal Gibbons went to Washington to-day, where he had an interview with President McKinley regarding more Catholic Chaplains being appointed to the army. On his return home to-night his Eminence said that his visit to the Chief Executive of the Nation was a most pleasant one. He said:

"I was most cordially received by the President, and had quite a lengthy interview with him. I set forth to him the great number of Catholic young men who are now in the army and navy fighting and ready at a moment to defend their country, and how comparatively few Catholic Chaplains there are with the army to look after their special religious welfare. My interview was most satisfactory, but I cannot now give any details as to how many or what particular Catholic Chaplains will be sent to the soldiers."

The Cardinal declined to say that he had received any instructions from Rome which caused his visit to the President for any overtures toward negotiations to bringing the war to an end.

CATS FOR THE ARMY BUILDING.

Col. Kimball Refers a Letter on This Subject to Col. Woodruff.

The advertisement for bids to supply the cats employed in the store houses of the Army Department with meat has made some thrifty Long Islanders think that there is a good chance to furnish cats to the department. Lieut. Col. Amos S. Kimball, Depot Quartermaster at New York, received the following letter yesterday:

> CORONA, L. I., June 27.
>
> Col. Kimball, Sir—Should you need for your granaries and other storehouses some fine young cats, well trained, clean, and of almost human intelligence. I shall be glad to send you any number, male and female up to six. My wife and daughters have been rearing cats and now we are overstocked. As we contemplate a change of residence we would be pleased to dispose of some of them where they will be well treated. I will attend to the delivery of any you might need, and, of course, without charge whatever to your honorable department. I have the honor to be, sir, faithfully your servant,
>
> T. NICKLE NICHOLS.

Col. Kimball thought this offer a very patriotic one, and suggested that a few more cats might be used by the department. He has not the power to employ more cats, however, as the storehouses are under the supervision of Col. C. A. Woodruff, Depot Commissary, to whom Mr. Nichols's letter has been referred. Col. Woodruff's office is in the Army Building, and any one who has cats to offer to the Government should communicate with him.

AID FOR THE RED CROSS

Westchester Country Club Grounds Given Over to a Benefit for Soldiers.

FASHION, GAMES, AND MUSIC

Boat Race, Polo Match, and a Golf Game Among the Attractions—Brilliant Assemblage of Guests on the Grounds.

Patriotism was well blended with fashion and beauty yesterday afternoon on the handsome grounds of the Westchester Country Club, where a garden party was held in aid of the Land and Sea Auxiliary No. 22 of the Red Cross Society. The main purpose was to raise funds to purchase hospital tents, and, as the attendance was large, the officers felt assured that several thousand dollars would be added to their treasury for the benefit of our soldiers in Cuba.

It was a brilliant and thoroughly representative Westchester County gathering. A long procession of carriages and traps, varied by a few four-in-hands, kept pouring through the gates of the club grounds from 3 until 6 o'clock, and then for over two hours the parade of prancing horses and fine turnouts was as brilliant and large in the opposite direction. Thomas A. Maitland drove his fine four-in-hand as a road coach, starting from Rye and making one change of horses at New Rochelle. His guests paid a regular passenger rate, which amounted in all to over $100, and this sum was turned over to the ladies of the auxiliary. Other four-in-hands were driven by E. C. Potter and Nathaniel C. Reynal. A naval auxiliary band was stationed on the lawn in front of the clubhouse and furnished music almost continuously for three hours.

No special effort was made to arrange a programme of sports, but there were several attractions in that line. Three popular knockabout boats engaged in a race over a four-mile course directly in front of the club. No time was taken. The Idle, owned and sailed by Eugene Reynal, won; the Nameless, owned by J. A. Harriman and sailed by E. C. Randolph, was second, and last was the Folly, owned by Antonio de Navarro and sailed by N. C. Reynal.

The golf match, which was one of the features of the afternoon, was between Joe I' Anson, the home club professional, and Dan Leitch, who is the professional of the new Century Club, adjoining the grounds of the Westchester Country Club. The latter played the better game, and at the end of the thirteenth hole had the match by the score of 7 holes and 3 to play. When the match was finished, Leitch completed the course to complete his score, but I'Anson stopped. The scores are:

Dan Leitch, Century Club—

Out	4	5	6	5	4	3	3	5	5	40
In	3	5	6	5	3	3	4	6	6	42
Total										82

Joe I. Anson, Westchester Country Club—

Out	4	6	6	6	4	3	3	5	6	43
In	4	6	7	6						23
Total (13 holes.)										66

W. H. Sands and R. L. Beechman also played a little informal match.

The closing event was a polo match between two sets of the home players. The red team lined up with E. C. Randolph, back; N. C. Reynal, 3; J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 2, and F. A. Allen, 1. The white team was composed of William Laimbeer, back; Louis Haight, 3; Eugene Reynal, 2, and Lawrence Waterbury, 1.

The officers of the auxiliary, all of whom were present, are: Chairman—Mrs. Frank K. Hunter; First Vice Chairman—Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin; Second Vice Chairman—Mrs. James W. Waterbury; Third Vice Chairman—Mrs. Robert C. Black; Fourth Vice Chairman—Mrs. J. G. McLoughlin; Secretary—Mrs. Martin J. Keogh; Treasurer—Mrs. Robert T. Emmet.

Among the large number present were Mrs. Frederick W. Jackson, Mrs. William H. Sands, Mrs. Frederick H. Allen, Mrs. Jules Reynal, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Marion Story, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. W. L. Lanman Bull, Mrs. Benjamin Knower, Mrs. Edward Haight, Col. Bartlett of the Twenty-second Regiment and his staff, Miss Helen Gould, Mrs. E. C. Benedict, Mrs. Stickney, Miss Emmett, Mrs. Keboe, Mrs. R. C. Fisher, Jr., Col. Ogden, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Clendennin, Father McKenna, Frank Hurst, Lieut. Ringer, Lieut. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Adee, Mrs. Samuel Thomas, Mrs. Trevor L. Park, Mrs. Jacob Lorillard, Mrs. Clarence B. Mitchell, Mrs. James C. Conley, Mrs. McCoskry Butt, Mrs. Frederic Remington, Mrs. Henry D. Phelps, and Mrs. Henry R. Mallory.

WOMAN'S PATRIOTIC RELIEF.

This Association Has Now Six Hundred Cases in Charge.

The Woman's Patriotic Relief Association met yesterday morning at the Hotel Manhattan, and decided to do all in its power toward the success of the entertainment to be given under the auspices of the Soldiers' Protective Union at Carnegie Hall on July 6 for the benefit of the needy families of soldiers.

Mrs. Charles Carroll of the Borough of Richmond has turned over to the association $500, the proceeds of a garden party given last week. In addition to this, contributions since the last meeting were reported as follows: West End Republican Club Auxiliary, $85; Mrs. Francis A. Moulton, $50; Amos Eno, $25; membership dues, $24; Miss Schaus, $5; total, $828.80. The German Society has pledged itself for $75.

Mrs. James H. Franklin of 16 East Eighty-second Street tendered to the association the free use of all vacant apartments in her tenements for occupancy by families unable to pay rent. The number that will become vacant to-day is not known.

The association has now 600 cases in charge. Miss Frank E. Barker of 24 West Fifty-ninth Street has charge of the emergency fund. This fund is set aside for use in cases of immediate want where parties object to having their names booked at the Soldiers' Union. Any case of need reported to Miss Barker will be attended to.

Yesterday Miss Barker received the following letter from "Jack" McDonald, an eight-year-old boy who lives on Fifty-ninth Street: "Dear Miss Barker: I have got my Fourth of July money, and I would like to give part of it to the little boys and girls whose papas have gone to the war." A dollar bill was inclosed.

A TOTAL OF $10,031.25.

Donations Reported by the Soldiers' Family Protective Association.

The New York Soldiers' Family Protective Association reports subscriptions of $2,916 since the last meeting, as follows: S. E. Barney, $5; Clarence A. Roberts, $2; Dr. V. P. Gibney, $25; Charles Hauselt, $20; W. S. Jughardt, $10; W. S. Gurnee, $100; W. S. Guernee, Jr., & Co., $100; clerk of German Savings Bank, $25; Sylvester Post, $15; Charles Calman, $10; Charles M. Schott, Jr., $25; Simon Berg & Co., $100; Thomas H. Kelly, $250; Daniel F. Sullivan, $25; S. S. Jones, (monthly,) $5; Smith & Scheppe, $50; Powell, Smith & Co., $50; William F. Wall, $10; John D. Crimmins, $100; C. N. Poulides, $5; Henry McAleenan, $25; John V. O'Donohue, $25; Teresa R. O'Donohue, $25; M. M. I. O'Donohue, $25; Teresa M. J. O'Donohue, $25; J. J. O'Donohue, Jr., $25; H. Lassner, $5; Cash, $3; Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co., $25; E. H. Bonne, $10; P. Khouri, $1; Thomas R. Hall, $15; Claflin, Thayer & Co., $10; John D. Archbold, $100; Bruce & Cook, $100; Monopol Tobacco Works, $25; Miller & Gaus, $25; William Schroeder & Co., $25; Wilkinson Brothers & Co., $20; J. F. H. King, $1; F. A. O. Schwartz, $20; I. Eisenstein, $3; Black, Starr & Frost, $100; B. Frank, $5; George F. Rieman, Jr., $1; National Society New England Women, $150; Thomas P. Wallace, $10; F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company, $50; Carl B. Franc, $25; Louis Ottman, $100; C. C. Stutts, $5. Total, $2,916. Amount previously reported, $8,115.25. Total, $10,031.25.

Red Cross Committee Subscriptions.

Contributions amounting to $3,867 were received by the Red Cross Committee at 320 [illegible] sent through Henry L. Morris, 16 Exchange Place, $500; Joseph H. Choate, 52 Wall Street, $500; the Hon. R. P. Flower, 45 Broadway, $500; Messrs. Lazard Frères, 10 Wall Street, $1,000; Muller, Schall & Co., 54 Wall Street, $250; pupils of School No. 5, Passiac, N. J., through Miss Lizzie R. Stephens, $2; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., 44 Wall Street, $250; Mrs. J. C. Moore, 165 West Fifty-seventh Street, $5; David Bloom, 75 Canal Street, $5; J. Bourdis & Co., 29 Mercer Street, $5; G. G. Williams, Chemical National Bank, $100; Calhoun, Robbins & Co., 408 and 410 Broadway, $200; Mrs. H. B. Livingston, 18 West Tenth Street, $25; Charles L. Clarke, 31 Nassau Street, $10; A. Fteley, 280 Broadway, $10; Norman J. Rees, 17 Ferry Street, $100; Erlanger Brothers, 32 Nassau Street, $10; "H. L. H.," Canada, $20. Total, $3,867.

Central Cuban Relief Sends Supplies.

The Central Cuban Relief Committee received word from the Key West Committee yesterday that a large number of refugees at that place are in destitute circumstances, and that small vessels arriving from points in Cuba report great want and suffering among the inhabitants of small towns on the island. The committee will immediately forward twenty-five tons of supplies, by a Government transport, to G. W. Hyatt, the agent of the Red Cross at Key West, for distribution by the Captains of small vessels who are not restricted by the blockade. The committee will also send to Mr. Hyatt $500 worth of delicacies for distribution among the women and children refugees at Key West.

A Library for Admiral Dewey's Men.

The Coffee Exchange and Lower Wall Street Business Men's Association have shipped to Admiral Dewey's squadron, at Manila, a library consisting of 8,077 magazines, 1,696 bound books, and 300 packs of cards. As soon as arrangements can be made the association will collect another library to be sent to such a point as may be selected by the Army and Navy Departments. All communications should be addressed to A. Wakeman, 98 Wall Street, New York.

The Supply Boat Red Cross Sails.

The Red Cross, the supply boat of the National Red Cross, sailed yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. She was to have sailed on Wednesday, but her engines were not quite in shape, and she had to wait over for a day. She will next report at Jacksonville, and will there be joined by the tug Meynier and proceed to Cuba to assist the wounded.

Soldiers' Protective Association.

The members of the Soldiers' Protective Association are busy at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory making clothing to be sent to the men in camp. At the supply station of the Red Cross, 552 Broadway, several contributions of clothing and provisions were reported.

Woman's Relief Corps.

The Woman's Relief Corps of the Seventy-first Regiment will meet at the armory this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MINES FIRED BY LIGHTNING.

Singular Occurrence Reported from the Potomac River.

From The Washington Post, June 30.

During the thunder shower on Tuesday afternoon a bolt of lightning struck the switchboard at Fort Washington which controls the mines in the Potomac River near that point, exploding three mines and damaging the system. Luckily no boats were near enough to the mine fields at the time to suffer damage, but the explosions were witnessed by a number of persons on shore and in boats, and the terrible commotion of the water left no doubt as to what would have been the fate of any boat luckless enough to be near the fields when the lightning struck the wires. Col. Charles J. Allen of the War Department, directly in charge of this work, ordered an investigation begun yesterday to ascertain the damage, but will not receive a report for several days.

Mr. Charles C. Wilkinson of 221 Ninth Street, southeast, was returning from Colonial Beach in his yacht, and was an eye witness to the explosion and gives a very graphic account of it.

"I had just piloted my boat through the mines," he said, "and was laying to about a half or three-quarters of a mile away, waiting for the storm to blow over. My family were in the cabin and I was standing at the tiller. I saw several forked bolts strike near Fort Washington, and after one bright flash heard a 'sizzing' sound under my boat resembling somewhat the noise made by a skyrocket just as it leaves the earth. Then over in the mine fields the water rose in three large bubbles and shot up like geysers. Then over the water came three deep-toned booms, like the noise of a distant cannon of large calibre. The water sprayed as it shot up in the air, resembling mist or steam, and went very high. We felt no waves after the explosion. The explosions were distinct, but only separated by the slightest intervals.

"A schooner had passed over the mine fields a few minutes before, and no boat was very near at the time. After the explosions we met the buoy tender and he said that the lightning had struck the wires controlling the mines, and that three of them had been touched off."

Steel for Morgan Liners.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 30.—The Carnegie Steel Company has secured a contract for 25,000 tons of steel ship plate angles and ribs from the Newport News Dry Dock Company. The material will be put into four ocean-going steamers for the Morgan Line to replace those sold to the Government for auxiliary cruisers. The contract amounts to $750,000.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...4:30	Sun sets...7:40	Moon sets...1:42

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....4:57	Gov. Isl'd...4:52	H. Gate....6:41
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....5:21	Gov. Isl'd...5:31	H. Gate....7:20

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JULY 1.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, JULY 2.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alleghany, Fortune Islands, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti, &c.	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Edam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
La Bourgogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	11:00 A. M. *12:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Bellena, La Plata	5:00 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Taormina, Para, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Fontabelle, Leeward and Windward Islands, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.

TUESDAY, JULY 5.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	11:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Servia, Liverpool		9:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Coptic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 1 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to July §4 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July §8 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.)

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Mails from Kobe, Japan, arr. at Tacoma per SS Columbia, and are due in New York Monday morning, July 4.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JULY 1.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, June 28.
Britannic, Liverpool, June 22.
Lennox, Gibraltar, June 16.
Martello, Hull, June 15.
New Orleans, New Orleans, June 26.
Norge, Christiansand, June 17.
Scottish Prince, Shields, June 12.

SATURDAY, JULY 2.

Chicago City, Swansea, June 18.
[illegible], Liverpool, June [illegible].

POISONED NEW YORK

A Reign of Disaster Following in [illegible] Wake of the Uptorn Streets.

For months the streets of New York, as well as other cities and towns, have been reeking with poisonous odors. These deadly gases have come from the exposed sewer-pipes, gaspipes, and from the turned-up soil saturated with malaria. Every breath drawn has carried some of these death germs into the body. At first the effect is only one of disgust at a disagreeable odor, but in a few days dull pains in the limbs, heaviness in the head, a tired feeling, lack of appetite, feverishness, and hundreds of other symptoms are certain to show themselves. They prove that poison has taken root and malaria is intrenched in the body.

Everyone knows that the best physicians always prescribe a stimulant for such troubles. Nature must be assisted, and pure stimulants alone can do it. But unless they are pure, instead of assisting, they will injure. Prof. Henry A. Mott, of this city, says: "The purity of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey (as simple tests will readily convince) should recommend it to the highest favor."

When the pulse beats feebly; when the life seems low; when pains shoot through the body and make existence a burden, do not take drugs. They cannot help you. Take a pure and life-imparting stimulant, and the only reliable one in the market is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It has stood the test of years. It is more popular to-day than ever. It will invariably drive out malaria. It is sold universally, but care should be exercised to take none but Duffy's.

For Summer wear we recommend our blue and black serges.

Suit to order $16.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway and Ninth St.

REED & BARTON,

SILVERSMITHS,

Broadway & 17th St., N. Y

8 Maiden Lane. N. Y.

Matthew Bellington, Gibraltar, June 19.
Naparenia, Port Spain, June 24.

MONDAY, JULY 4.

Axminster, Gibraltar, June 20.
Berlin, Queenstown, June 26.
El Monte, New Orleans, June 20.

TUESDAY, JULY 5.

Cheruskia, Havre, June 22.
Kensington, Antwerp, June 25.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, June 22.
Trojan Prince, Gibraltar, June 21.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6.

Excelsior, New Orleans, June 30.
Hilary, Para, June 24.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, June 27.
Majestic, Liverpool, June 29.

Arrived—Thursday, June 30.

SS Advance, Phillips, Colon June 24, with mdse. and passengers to R. L. Walker. Anchored outside the Bar at 1:42 A. M. July 1.

SS Goldsboro, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Newbern, Catherine, Norfolk, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Engelbart, Bremen June 19 and Southampton 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:28 P. M.

SS Frederick Knight, (Br.,) Evans, Gibraltar June 13, via Delaware Breakwater 29th, in ballast to C. B. Richard & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Benefactor, Hale, Georgetown, S. C., June 24 and Wilmington, N. C., 26th, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Delaware, Ingram, Charleston June 26, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Bolivia, (Br.,) Baxter, Marseilles, &c., May 26, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 2:10 P. M.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah June 28, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Old Dominion, Tapley, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Georg Dumois, (Nor.,) Fermann, Sanchez (San Domingo) June 24, with mdse. and one passenger to Edgar C. Gedney. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M.

SS Dona Maria, (Port.,) Jensen, Lisbon, &c., June 11, with mdse. and passengers to Hagemeyer & Brunn. Arrived at the Bar at 8:20 A. M.

SS El Dorado, Baker, New Orleans 5 ds., with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Servia, (Br.,) Watt, Liverpool June 21 and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and passengers to the Cunard Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Park, Glasgow June 17 and Moville 18th, with mdse. and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:15 A. M.

SS Sportman, (Br.,) Emerson, Messina, &c., June 6, with mdse. to Hirzel, Feltman & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M. 29th.

SS Lennox, (Br.,) Williamson, Yokohama, &c., March 31, via Delaware Breakwater 29th, with mdse. to Carter, Macy & Co. Anchored in the Bay at 8:14 P. M.

Bark N. B. Morris, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Stuart, Port Spain, Trinidad, 18 ds., with sugar to Czarnikow, MacDougall & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., June 30, [illegible] P. M., southwest, light breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Aral, (Br.,) for Dover for orders.
SS Nomadic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) for Hamburg, &c.
SS Jersey City, (Br.,) for Bristol, Eng.
SS Leon, (Nor.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) for Flushing for orders.
SS El Mar, for New Orleans.
SS Barbarossa, (Ger.,) for Bremen, &c.
SS Dorset, (Br.,) for Nassau, &c.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk, &c.
SS Orinoco, (Br.,) for Bermuda.
SS Miami, for Miami, Fla.
SS Coniscliffe, (Br.,) for Sydney, C. B.
SS Rubens, (Br.,) for Falmouth.
SS Mokta, (Br.,) for Falmouth.
SS Romola, (Br.,) for Gloucester, Eng.

Miscellaneous.

The Clyde Line SS Delaware arrived this morning from Charleston, having in tow the SS Benefactor from Georgetown and Wilmington, which she took in tow off Wilmington 26th, with machinery deranged.

LONDON, June 30.—Bark Castor, (Br.,) Capt. McMurtry, which sld. from Philadelphia April [illegible] for Hiogo, has put into Cape Town leaking.

By Cable.

QUEENSTOWN, June 30.—SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 12:12 P. M. to-day.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 4:56 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Capt. Forth, sld. from Hull for New York June 28.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Farrington, sld. from London for New York to-day.

SS Critic, (Br.,) Capt. Griffin, from New York for Leith and Dundee, passed Butt of Lewis yesterday.

SS John Bright, (Br.,) Capt. Keene, from New York for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Cymric, (Br.,) Capt. Lindsay, from New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Murcia, (Br.,) Capt. Tweedie, from New York via Queenstown, arr. at Rochefort yesterday.

SS Chesapeake, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York, arr. at London to-day.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, from New York, arr. at London to-day.

SS Exeter City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, from New York, arr. at Bristol yesterday.

SS Indrapura, (Br.,) Capt. Horsfall, from New York via Singapore, arr. at Hongkong to-day.

SS Cuvier, (Br.,) Capt. Quinlan, (from Santos,) sld. from St. Lucia for New York June 28.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, sld. from Swansea for New York yesterday.

SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) Capt. James, from New York via Naples, arr. at Trieste June 25.

SS Essen, (Ger.,) Capt. Schroder, from New York for Rochefort, arr. at Ile D'Aix June 28.

SS Barlby, (Br.,) Capt. Maxfield, from New York, arr. at Rouen June 28.

SS Caxo, (Br.,) Capt. Lang, from New York via Cork, arr. at Havre June 28.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Capt. Dinklage, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam June 28.

SS Reeta, (Br.,) Capt. Swinbanks, from New York, arr. at La Pallice yesterday.

SS Indranelli, (Br.,) Capt. Norman, from New York for Shanghai, arr. at Port Said to-day.

SS Betty, (Aust.,) Capt. Bleeciah, sld. from Port Empedocle for New York June 21.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Thomsen, sld. from Copenhagen for New York June 28.

SS Hilary, (Br.,) Capt. Evans, sld. from Barbados for New York June 28.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Capt. Findlay, sld. from London for New York to-day.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Capt. Pietsch, from New York, arr. at Hamburg at 8 P. M. to-day.

SS Kelvingrove, (Br.,) Capt. Ryder, from New York for Bordeaux, arr. at Pauillac to-day.

SS Venus, (Dan.,) Capt. Lund, (from [illegible]) sld. from Granton for New York to-day.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 30.—SS Empress of China arr. here yesterday.

H. B. KIRK & CO. ESTABLISHED 1853.

The Public Want Pure Goods.

The safe plan is [illegible]

"OLD CROW R[illegible]

which is always reliable, IF bought from [illegible] dealer, [illegible] and no other [illegible]

[illegible]RK & CO[illegible]

The Wanamaker Store

Hints for a Holiday

WE close to-morrow at twelve o'clock, noon. That makes it a short day for ante-holiday business. The richer opportunity and the greater leisure come to-day;—profit thereby.

The air is full of the holiday feeling, and the tension of spirit increases as the national Great Day approaches. Given good weather and good news there will be few Fourths like Monday's. It is not to be wondered at that our store news echoes the feeling of the hour and shouts of a holiday, albeit in a mercantile strain and to mercantile significance.

Some Astonishing Underwear Prices

New Goods at One-fourth and One-half

DO dollar garments at twenty-five cents each strike you as bargains worth looking into? Particularly when we tell you that they are new goods, and right kinds? They are here, scores of dozens of them.

Here's the story. We are closing out a number of lines of Men's undershirts and drawers, and we don't intend to take more than a day to do it. So we have made the loss sharp, and somewhat bitter in order that it may be decisive. Consequently, hundreds of dozens of American and English makes, some plain, some in fancy dots and stripes, some in fancy open-work styles, heretofore priced at

38c., 50c., 75c. and $1 a Garment

Go To-day at 25c. Each.

Of course they are all Summer weights. We wouldn't call this much of a bargain offer if the goods were anything else than kinds wanted *now*.

Trimmed Millinery

THERE is a Holiday Swing to our Millinery Store—a festival of fair, fine, cheapness. Hats that are subdued glory because so neat, dainty, beautiful—white chiffon, white straw, white wings, full trimmed, at $3. Others, finer, at $4.

How is this? No Summer closing of our millinery work rooms, and that makes the bargains rational. We contribute our profits and more, you respond to the offerings—thus the milliners get steady work. And they are the same milliners that make the highest cost hats—the hats that make Paris jealous of New York.

It's a Carnival. To make it the merrier, we add to these hats of ours two hundred from Paris, from the prices of which we have taken one-third and one-half.

150 Paris Hats, $1 to $2.50 **50 Paris Hats, $12.50 to $22**

All of them are very late importations.

Our own high grade full trimmed hats that were $14 to $18 yesterday are $10 to $12 to-day.

Such of our friends as may have been waiting for this occasion will find in this a full reward for their patience.

Men's Bicycle Suits at Half and Less

THIS will be the last of the bicycle [illegible]. Even a large stock could not stand such prices as these more than a day, and our stock, while still complete, is not large.

We have 500 suits left. Of these, 220 were priced at $6.50 to $9.50, fairly priced at those figures and considered as such good values as we always intend to give.

Choose To-day at $3.95 each

Two hundred and eighty of these suits are of the finest kinds, tailored to our own specifications, right in every respect and formerly marked at four or five prices between $10.50 and $18.50. Choose from these

To-day at $4.95

As if the above were not enough, we add a hundred and fifty bicycle trousers, formerly from $5 to $6.50, and give you your pick at

Two Seventy-five Each.

If these are not bargains there never was a bargain in the clothing business. We should warn you that the assortment will undoubtedly be badly broken up before noon, and probably closed out by night.

Basement.

Men's Sack Suits

SMALL lots have no business in our clothing store at the end of the season. Out they go. There are 180 Men's Sack Suits that can claim no classification, except the broad one of "Good Clothing." All their friends and companions are purchased and gone; and now these are to follow, for this reason:

Former prices up to $18

Choose at $10 a Suit

Second floor, Fourth Avenue.

A Sale of Women's Stockings

THERE are two lots in this offering, both of which are excellent qualities, but the new prices would be considered low even for inferior grades.

At 12½c. pair—200 dozen, fast black cotton stockings; made in Germany; dyed by Louis Hermsdorf; good value at 20c.

Also 300 dozen, fast black cotton stockings with high spliced heels and double soles that have been 25c. a pair, are now 3 pairs for 50c.

Broadway.

Bicycle Chances for You

WE have a few Men's Continents in 22 and 24-inch frames left, at $25. If you can ride this size there are still some dozen chances for you to profit by the honestly biggest wheel bargain of this season.

We have marked the

Rodman, $20.

That is our pet low-priced wheel, and too well known to need talking about. It is as handsome a wheel as ever went over the macadam, and as good as it is handsome. Its price before this readjustment of figures has been $30. It is a wheel that you can absolutely rely upon. Isn't that a good $20 worth? It is light, staunch, smooth running in addition.

Fifth floor. Branch Store, 5th Ave. and 42d St.

Now Here's a Shirt Sale

WE have made some very astonishing shirt prices in the furnishing store, but we have seldom, if ever, been able to excel this.

The shirts are of madras and cheviots, of the choice and selected patterns that usually command the highest prices. They were made by a firm in the very first flight of the country's manufacturers. It is a two-dollar shirt, fairly and squarely.

To-day, One Dollar Each.

Again, a lot of about two thousand Madras Golf Shirts, with detachable cuffs and white neckbands. The patterns are beautiful,—that's the only word to use. You can see this same shirt in many show windows marked $1.50 and in a few cases even higher.

To-day, 75c. Each.

About the Candy Store

PURITY and cheapness go hand-in-hand in our selling of confectionery. We admit that combination is a rare one,—but here it's the rule. Take this instance: Our chocolate-covered cherries, delicious morsels they are, too, are guaranteed to be pure. We make them and know. You're asked to pay as much as 50c. a pound for them in some stores, and nowhere less than 30c., excepting here—our price is 20c. This is not an exceptional case. So it is throughout the store. Chocolate-covered nougats, marshmallows, assorted chocolates, etc., all strictly pure goods, and always at prices less—much less—than you've been accustomed to pay.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

LITTLE BOY DROWNED.

He Played Too Near the Washington Square Park Fountain.

In the open space about the fountain in Washington Square Park yesterday afternoon a bevy of light-hearted children played ring-around-a-rosie. On the outskirts of the little band a tiny lad, hardly able to walk, pleaded with his older companions to be allowed to join in their game. He was a very little specimen, with blue eyes and long light hair, and prettily dressed in a red jacket and white kilts. When he was refused he began to cry, and toddled away rubbing his eyes.

[illegible] ten minutes later one of the more thoughtful of the children remembered the [illegible]. He was not to be seen. A search was instituted, and the body of the boy was found floating in the fountain. A policeman attempted to revive the lad, but was unsuccessful.

The body was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where later it was identified as that of Joseph Finnigan, whose parents live at 60 Carmine Street. The little one wandered away from home in the afternoon when the door was left open for a [illegible]

Charity Organization Society.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for [illegible] in aid of an aged widow, alone in the world. She makes at present, by selling papers, barely enough to keep soul and body together, but cannot expect to do even this very long. Any money for this case sent to the Charity Organization Society, [illegible] East Twenty-second Street, will be promptly and publicly acknowledged. The society acknowledges with thanks the following additional contributions received in response to its recent appeal for funds with which to purchase artificial legs for a man of good character and industrious habits: S. [illegible] Phipps, $20; S. P. Avery, $10; "C. H. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Thomas B. Minister has been appointed Superintendent of Buildings in the Borough of Brooklyn at a salary of $3,000 a year. John R. Salmon has been appointed Accountant to the Board of Assessors at a salary of $2,500 a year. The Tax Commissioners have fixed the salaries of recently appointed Deputies as follows: Alexander [illegible], $1,700; Clarence J. Ra[illegible] [illegible]; Charles [illegible] Greenfield, $1,[illegible] [illegible]

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT.

A Philadelphia Syndicate Again Reported to be Interested in It.

Rumors about efforts of a Philadelphia syndicate to obtain control of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company were revived yesterday as a bull card for speculation in this stock. None of the data in the gossip was new, but ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower was represented as having consented to the action of the syndicate and as active in the scheme. It was said also that he had been or was about to be elected a Director of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Mr. Flower said yesterday that he had not heard that he had been elected a Director of this company, and as to Brooklyn Rapid Transit, he had no knowledge that a syndicate had control of it, but so far as his stock holdings in the company were concerned, they were not under the control of any one but himself, and he proposed to hold them for par.

The Duty on Embroidered Goods.

The Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers was engaged yesterday in hearing evidence in the matter of protest of F. Vietor & Achelis of this city, and others, involving the question of duty on embroidered goods. In this case the goods were plaid stockings, knitted, with transverse stripes, and longitudinal stripes made by chain-stitching in a machine. The question is whether the goods are dutiable at a minimum rate of 60 per cent. as wearing apparel, or as other embroidered articles under paragraph 339, or as hose at compound rates under paragraph 318.

Anti-Toxine Must Be Analyzed.

At a meeting of the State Board of Health in the Imperial Hotel yesterday, among the matters considered was the sale of anti-toxine for diphtheria. The board concluded that a large part of the toxine offered for sale was impure and likely to harm. It adopted a rule providing that manufacturers should henceforth submit this product to the State Chemist for analysis.

Hudson River Trips.

Many persons will be interested in the facilities for pleasant excursions for the coming holidays offered by the Albany Day Line to points up the Hudson River. The steamer Albany leaves West Twenty-second Street at 9 A. M. Mondays, [illegible]

French Ambassador in Mourning.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The French Ambassador, M. Cambon, has received word of the death of his sister-in-law, wife of M. Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador at Constantinople. As a result the Ambassador here will be in mourning for some time, and will be unable to participate in social affairs in which he has been a prominent figure of late. The Cambons are a noted family of diplomatists, two of them being Ambassadors at leading capitals, and another being equally distinguished in another branch of official life.

Rabbi Voorsanger's Prayer.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Dr. Jacob Voorsauger, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, and Professor of Semitic Languages and Literature at the University of California, San Francisco, pronounced the invocation at the opening of the Senate's session to-day. He prayed that "all elements which may come from these sacred walls be extended in the form of God's blessing to all humanity, and that the flag under which we live, that for which our fathers fought, be forever the sacred emblem of liberty until time shall be no more."

Soldier Voting in the Field.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day reported a bill allowing soldiers to vote in the field. The committee decided upon this action at a meeting held to-day, and in doing so divided upon party lines, the Republicans supporting and the Democrats opposing it. In reporting the bill to the Senate Senator Hoar gave notice that he would take an early opportunity to call it up for action.

Appointed to the Military Academy.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The President to-day made the following appointments of cadets at large at the United States Military Academy: Ulysses S. Grant, third, of New York City; Charles S. Hoyt of Washington, D. C.; Grayson M. P. Murphy of Philadelphia, Charles F. Smith, son of Major Allen Smith of the First Cavalry; Louis Turtle, (alternate,) Washington, D. C.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-[illegible]

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

The State Department Would Like It Brought About by Treaty If Possible.

WANTS OPPOSITION TO YIELD

Hawaiian Legislature Likely to Adjourn Before It Can Have a Chance to Approve the Newlands Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian Minister, spent some time in conference with Mr. Moore, Acting Secretary of State, to-day, presumably with reference to the method to be adopted of putting into effect in Hawaii the provisions of the pending annexation bill which the annexationists profess to believe is approaching final passage. Owing to the heavy drafts made by the Government upon the steamship lines crossing the Pacific for troop transports, the means of communication between San Francisco and Honolulu are now extremely irregular and precarious. It is desirable, the annexationists say, that the earliest possible notice of the approval of the annexation bill be conveyed to Hawaii, and it is suggested that failing the presence in San Francisco of one of the regular merchant steamers about to clear for Honolulu, the Government may charter some speedy vessel to hasten to Honolulu with the official news.

One reason for making haste in this particular is the fact that the Hawaiian Congress must ratify the provisions of the annexation bill, and as the present session of the Hawaiian Legislature will expire by limitation very soon it will be necessary to submit to all the delays occasioned by the requirements of the organic law as to the calling of an extra session of the Legislature.

The State Department entertains hope that some members of the opposition in the Senate who may reach the conclusion that annexation is inevitable will consent to vote for the ratification of the treaty which is still pending in place of voting against the annexation bill, with the result of supplying the few votes necessary to the constitutional two-thirds necessary for the treaty. In such a case the completion of annexation would be very simple and much time would be saved. The Hawaiian Legislature and Executive have already ratified the treaty, and Mr. Hatch, the Minister here, has been clothed with special powers so that he will be able to exchange with the United States Government final ratifications within a few hours after the Senate has given its approval to the treaty, and no extra session of the Hawaiian Legislature or governmental action of any kind in Hawaii would be requisite.

SENATE DEBATE ON HAWAII.

Resolutions Laid Aside After a Discussion by Messrs. Bate, Teller, and Tillman.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Hawaiian discussion was continued in the Senate today. The discussion was opened by Mr. Bate, (Dem., Tenn.,) who opposed annexation.

He said the pending question was fraught with more of good or evil to this country than any that had been presented for many years. It was an innovation, he said, upon all precedent that a resolution from the House should be sent to the Senate while a treaty upon the same subject was still pending. He declared that the treaty could not secure the necessary two-thirds vote in the Senate, and that the political machinery had been set in motion in order that the sentiment of the Senate might be overridden.

Mr. Bate declared that the vote that would be case for the joint resolutions would be the knell of republicanism, but it would be cast. War times would cause the majority to adopt the resolutions. The fever was in the brains of the people and in those of the Senators, and it would force such action as, in his opinion, would prove disastrous.

Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.,) followed Mr. Bate.

"Thus far," he said, "the discussion of the resolution has been entirely one-sided. Whenever the majority of the Senate sits in sullen silence on so important a question as this I am impressed with the idea that there is devilment afoot. Senators like to talk; they like to hear themselves speak, to get their names in the newspapers, and to see their remarks in The Record. When, therefore, they are silent there is, depend upon it, 'something rotten in Denmark.'"

Mr. Tillman, in opening his argument, which was a comparatively brief general statement in opposition to the resolutions, said that the whole question had been "fully discussed last Winter in executive session, and it is, therefore, natural there should be a lack of interest and an unwillingness to listen to a repetition of speeches delivered then."

Tillman on the Race Problem.

He religiously believed, he said, that it was unconstitutional to acquire territory by joint resolution, but an arrogant majority was, however, pressing forward its purpose without regard to Constitutional obligations or to oath of office.

As to the sugar interests he said:

"When I consider the mastery of the American Sugar Trust over the Senate and the House, as shown in the passage of the Dingley tariff law, I am forced into the belief that this trust is not opposed to annexation, and that its influence is at work among the ranks of those favoring annexation."

Discussing the race problem presented, Mr. Tillman said:

"The Philippines are already densely populated with races for which we have no affinity or liking. It is the same with Puerto Rico, and in some degree with Cuba. But we have already one perplexing and harassing problem right here at home, and that must give us pause. I mean the negro question. The wisest statesmanship is unable to foresee the final result of the presence in the same commonwealth of two distinct races, each possessing the same rights under the law, but one of which is superior to the other. If we are not to witness a blocking of the wheels of progress and a condition of mongrelism, demoralization, and retrogression such as is appalling to every lover of the Anglo-Saxon race, we must settle this question wisely and justly. It is impossible for me, familiar as I am with its perplexities and dangers, not to call a halt and beg Senators to pause and take care what they do. With 8,000,0000 negroes already among us, the adding of more colored peoples presents to a student of sociological and political questions a grave problem, a solemn responsibility. Can we afford to enter upon a scheme of colonial expansion by conquest with the inevitable result that we will incorporate another million and a half of negroes, 10,000,000 Malays, Nigrites, Japanese, and Chinese, to say nothing of the hundreds of thousands of mongrels of Spanish blood imbued with Spanish thought and action?

Would Disfranchise All but Whites.

"But lest I be misunderstood, I wish to say that I sympathize with the white men who live in Hawaii; that I would not leave them to the tender mercies of the colored races, who outnumber them; that I am ready to vote for a treaty annexing these islands, and even under protest to vote for this resolution with the Pettigrew amendment added, though I prefer the other as the legal and constitutional method of annexation if I can get this Senate to incorporate an amendment which will declare in words what is here declared in effect, to wit, that the colored races, the negroes, Kanakas, and Chinese are incapable of self-government, are unfit to participate in government, and that in the future, in dealing with these islands and all the islands which we may conquer, if we choose to hold them, it will be the policy of the United States to have only those participate in Government who have white blood in their veins.

"For my part, I declare that the races are not equal, and never were. God never made them so, and while I subscribe to the doctrine that among the inalienable rights of man is the right to life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness, I declare my unalterable faith in the doctrine that the white race is superior to [illegible]"

[illegible] statement was in direct contradiction of Mr. Teller's amendment to the war resolutions that the war was not to be waged for the acquisition of territory.

Mr. Teller replied that he had not been inconsistent as, if the people of Cuba were capable of governing themselves, he wanted them to do so.

"Then why offer an impossible condition?" demanded Mr. Tillman. "No combination of Spaniards and half negroes capable of self-government exists on the face of the earth."

Teller and Tillman Debate.

Mr. Teller in response said the people of Cuba were, he believed, capable of self-government; but if it should be demonstrated that they were not it would be the duty of this country to maintain a proper government on the island.

Mr. Tillman said the language employed by Mr. Teller had induced the people of the United States to think he was in favor of letting the flag of the United States, once raised over heaven, to remain there as the emblem of this Government.

Mr. Teller said that while it was of course necessary yet to have a demonstration of the ability of the Cubans to govern themselves, it was not and never would be the policy of this Government to abandon the people of Cuba, of Puerto Rico, or of the Philippines to the tender mercies of Spain.

Mr. Tillman maintained that in view of the declaration of Congress in the war resolutions this Government in seizing upon Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines with the purpose of holding them was acting in bad faith with the world. The American people were becoming landgrabbers under the guise of humanitarianism. This bad faith, he said, already had excited the distrust of European nations, and Germany, with her warships at Manila and perhaps other foreign nations, would demand their share of the booty.

"I am in favor," he declared, vehemently, "of giving Germany and all the rest of the European nations to understand that this Government will tolerate no interference with its policy or action."

"I agree with the Senator," interjected Mr. Teller, "if European nations are given to understand that we will brook no interference there will be no interference."

At this point the Hawaiian resolution was laid aside.

It is understood the Senators who favor annexation expect from this time on the Newlands resolution will have the right of way. All of the appropriation bills are disposed of now, and it is assumed that nothing will come up to interfere with the consideration of the Hawaiian question.

SOUTH AMERICAN BANK BILL.

Opposition to Its Incorporation Met in the House and No Time for a Vote Fixed.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—An attempt to secure passage of the bill to incorporate the International American Bank met with determined opposition to-day in the House. Filibustering was indulged in, but it was not effective in preventing consideration of the bill. Adjournment, however, was forced before a vote upon the measure could be reached.

When the bill was read an effort was made to fix a time for a vote. The opposition would accept no proposition looking to a vote before next Thursday, and Mr. Hill, representing the advocates of the measure, refused to make that concession. He then announced he would move the previous question at the end of an hour and proceeded to speak for the bill. He explained the necessity for the bank as an aid to the development of commerce with South American countries, pointing out the present necessity for transacting financial settlements through London as an insurmountable barrier to this country securing its share of South American trade. Many questions were interjected, and a desultory debate followed for a large part of the hour.

Another ineffectual effort to fix a time for a vote next week was made, and Mr. Hill finally presented a committee amendment designed to extend authority of the international bank to organize branch banks in any foreign country upon the approval of the Controller of the Currency. Pending the disposal of a motion for the previous question upon the amendment, Mr. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.,) moved to adjourn, and an adjournment resulted at 4:50 o'clock.

The House to-day adopted the report upon the Indian Appropriation bill, and sent the General Deficiency bill to conference.

POLITICS IN THE SENATE.

Senator Pettigrew Declares the Republican Party Corrupted.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—In the discussion of the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill in the Senate today there was injected a bit of politics.

Mr. Pettigrew (Sil. Rep., S. D.,) vigorously criticised the committee for yielding the free homes provision, which he took considerable time to point out had been indorsed by the Republican National platform of 1896. He declared that the Republican Party had been corrupted by the money power, and should be consigned to everlasting oblivion.

"Vast sums of money," said Mr. Pettigrew, "are collected by that party to be used in its campaigns. It is in alliance with the aggregated and concentrated wealth of the country. It is dominated by the money power. Not only does this power supply money for its campaigns, but it elects Republican Senators. And after it has elected a Senator in one of the great States the State Republican Convention congratulates itself upon the infamy, and declares it is glad of it."

Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.,) demanded to know where the proof was for such a charge.

"Yes, there is proof," replied Mr. Pettigrew. "It is before the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and before the people of the whole country."

"The situation," retorted Mr. Gallinger, "is like that of a case before a Grand Jury that has not reported. The Committee on Privileges and Elections has made no report, which indicates that it has no such proof before it as the Senator says it has."

"Well," replied Mr. Pettigrew, "I am willing that my statement should go to the country."

A long discussion ensued upon the free homes question, at the end of which the conference report was adopted.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL ACCEPTED.

Senate Yields to the Demands of the House After the Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Senate today agreed to accept the demands of the House with reference to the Sundry Civil bill. This action was taken on motion of Mr. Allison, (Rep., Iowa,) who reported a disagreement on the bill between the conferrees of the two houses.

Mr. Allison said that five items still remained in disagreement. One of these was purely legislative in character, relating to fees of district attorneys. This one the Senate conferrees were willing to yield, as it had been covered by a bill. The other four items in disagreement, all of which the House insisted should go out of the bill were provisions for a public building at Annapolis, Md., a public building at Butte, Mont., an appropriation to improve Yaquina Bay, Oregon, and one for the construction of a soldiers' home at Hot Springs, S. D.

As this was the last day of the fiscal year Mr. Allison said it had become necessary for the Senate to recede from the amendments in order that the bill might become a law before midnight.

Mr. Gorman, (Md.,) entered a strong protest to what he regarded as unfair and unwarranted demands of the House and urged that hereafter no report from conferrees be received until they are prepared to submit a final report.

Mr. Mantle, (Mont.,) spoke in a similar vein, regretting that the West seemed to be singled out by the House and refused even meagre appropriations.

After a discussion which lasted nearly two hours during which the action of the House was sharply criticised, the Senate voted without division to recede from the Senate amendments. This vote passed the bill.

JUNE TREASURY STATISTICS.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—To-day's statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that the receipts during this month will aggregate about $33,500,000, and for the present fiscal year about $304,500,000. These receipts include about $1,500,000 which is likely to be reported to-morrow morning in mail received to-night.

The receipts from customs this month will be shown to be about $14,500,000, a loss as compared with last June of about $7,000,000.

The collections from internal revenue will show an increase approximately of $3,750,000.

For the entire fiscal year the receipts from customs will amount to a little less than $150,000,000 [illegible]

EXPORT OF MANUFACTURES

In May $27,000,000 Worth Were Sent Abroad and Only $18,000,000 Worth Imported.

A PHENOMENAL RECORD MADE

Increase of Exports in Spite of the Reduction of Imports and Growing Demand to Supply the Home Market.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Twenty-seven million dollars' worth of American manufactures were sent abroad during the twenty-six business days of last month, and only $18,000,000 worth of foreign manufactures were brought into the country during the same time. It has already been announced that our exports of manufactured articles are this year, for the first time in our history, exceeding our imports of manufactures, but it remained for the month of May to make the phenomenal record of exporting 50 per cent. more of manufactures than were imported of manufactures in the same time. Notwithstanding the fact that the imports of manufactures during the fiscal year have been much less than in preceding years, and the demand upon our own manufactures consequently greater, they have steadily gone on increasing their exports, so that the total exportation of manufactures during the fiscal year about to end will exceed by fully $12,000,000 those of any preceding year in the history of the country, and will be more than double that of a decade ago, and more than 60 per cent. in excess of that of 1895.

There has been a steady growth in the exports of manufactured articles during the fiscal year. The usually large imports of manufactures during the closing months of the last fiscal year led to the expectation that the exportation of manufactures in the succeeding months would be large, but an examination of the export figures of the Bureau of Statistics month by month during the year shows a steady increase in the exportation of manufactures instead of the reduction which was expected to follow the absorption of the immense volume of manufactured goods which were in the country at the beginning of the fiscal year.

It was also supposed, for the same reason, that the imports of manufactures in the closing months of the fiscal year would be much greater than those of the opening months of the year, but this has not proved to be the case.

Table of Exports and Imports.

The following table shows the imports and exports of manufactures into and from the United States during the eleven months of the fiscal year just ending:

Statement showing the total value of manufactures imported into, and exported from, the United States during each month from July, 1897, to May, 1898:

Months.	Imports.	Domestic Exports.
1897.		
July	$22,345,882	$23,617,834
August	15,934,979	22,909,496
September	16,047,342	22,854,684
October	17,810,990	22,249,159
November	17,583,888	21,685,673
December	19,870,306	23,340,488
1898.		
January	21,907,908	22,998,808
February	20,735,108	21,080,901
March	23,153,836	28,214,450
April	18,991,365	25,992,552
May	18,127,411	27,031,700
Total	$212,509,015	$261,975,745

The most important in point of value of the manufactured articles exported are agricultural implements, books, maps, and engravings, chemicals, copper and manufactures of, cotton manufactured, cycles, manufactures of flax, hemp, and jute, glass and glassware, instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, manufactures of iron and steel, manufactures of leather, mineral oils for illuminating purposes, paper and manufactures thereof, paraffine and paraffine wax, tobacco, furniture, and other manufactures of wood. Of these articles none fell below $2,000,000 in the amount exported during the year, and many range into the tens of millions. Of agricultural implements, for instance, our exports in the year just ending will amount to over $6,000,000, of which more than $1,000,000 go to France, nearly $1,000,000 worth to the United Kingdom, an equal amount to Germany, more than $500,000 worth to Canada, nearly $500,000 to Argentina, and a like amount to British Australasia, while Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Puerto Rico, British East Indies and Africa also absorbed a share of the grand total of over $6,000,000.

Bicycles, Copper, and Cotton.

Of bicycles the exports for the year will amount to more than $3,000,000, $1,500,000 in value going to the United Kingdom, nearly an equal amount to Germany, $500,000 to British North America, nearly $100,000 worth to Japan, $250,000 worth to British Australasia, and nearly $200,000 worth to Africa.

The exportation of manufactures of copper has grown enormously in the past two or three years. In the fiscal year 1895 it amounted to over $14,000,000, in 1896 to over $19,000,0000, in 1897 to over $31,000,000, and in the present year will considerably exceed that of 1897.

Manufactures of cotton will amount in the year just ending to probably $17,000,000 in round numbers, a sum somewhat less than that of last year, due both to the reduction in values per yard of the cotton cloth exported, and also to the fact that China, Japan, and other countries to which we last year exported large quantities of cotton cloth are now manufacturing much more largely than last year, and drawing upon us for the raw cotton rather than the manufactured articles. Our largest exportation of cotton cloth this year is to China, whose total purchases in this line will be over 90,000,000 yards, while about 15,000,000 yards go to Africa, an equal amount to British East Indies, and a like quantity to the West Indies.

Of iron and steel and articles manufactured therefrom, the value of our exports in the year just ending will amount to nearly $70,000,000—more than double that of 1895. Leather and manufactures of leather will amount to more than $20,000,000, an increase of 25 per cent. over 1895, nearly half of this going to the United Kingdom, while the remainder is distributed among all the countries of the world. Of mineral oils the exports for the year will be the largest in the history of that feature of our foreign commerce, amounting to over 1,000,000,000 gallons, including all classes, and going to all parts of the world, but especially to Great Britain, Germany, Japan, China, British East Indies, Australasia, Africa, and South American countries.

TESTIMONIAL FOR MR. BLISS.

American Protective Tariff League Honors Its Former Leader.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Cornelius N. Bliss, the Secretary of the Interior, to-day was the recipient of a beautiful testimonial from the officers and members of the American Protective Tariff League, expressing regret at his retirement as President and in recognition of the league's appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him during his five years' service at the head of that organization.

About twenty members of the league came over from New York and Philadelphia to be present at the presentation, which took place in the parlors of the Arlington Hotel. Among them were ex-Mayor William L. Strong of New York, the present President of the league; Vice President J. E. Trapp of Philadelphia, Wilbur F. Wakeman, Secretary of the league, and T. Z. Cowles of New York, editor of The Economist. There were also present Secretary Alger, Assistant Secretary Howell, and Senators Carter of Montana and Warren of Wisconsin.

The testimonial was in the form of a book of parchment leaves containing in highly ornamental lettering, the resolutions adopted on Mr. Bliss's retirement from the Presidency of the league. The binding is in blue leather, with ornate silver mountings, and appropriate symbols, with the monogram "C. N. B." and the shield of the league. Ex-Mayor Strong presided, and introduced Mr. Trapp, who made the presentation address, in the course of which he reviewed briefly the history of the league, and spoke in high praise of Mr. Bliss's conspicuous record in behalf of protection for American labor and American industries. He also warmly commended President McKinley for the great work he had accomplished in the interest of protective principles in [illegible]

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

NEW YORK AND NORTH SHORE.

A Mortgage of $1,500,000 Executed, and a New Line Will Be Built.

A mortgage of $1,500,000, executed by the New York and North Shore Railroad Company New York Security and Trust Company, as trustees, to secure the payment of 1,500 thirty-year gold bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, was filed in the County Clerk's office, in Jamaica, yesterday. The New York and North Shore Road is a corporation formed by the managers of the New York and Queens County Road, and the money arising from the sale of the bonds will be used in the construction of a continuous line from the terminus of the Queens County line in Flushing to White-Stone, Bay Side, and Manhasset. It is reported that when the new additions are built a combination will be formed by which a passenger will be able to travel from Long Island City to Jamaica and to Rockaway, on the south side, and to Flushing and Manhasset on the Sound, for a five-cent fare.

An Ohio Railroad Sold.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, June 30.—The Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railway was sold yesterday by order of the United States court to John P. Green, Philadelphia, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for $300,000. The sale was conducted by Special Master B. R. Cowen of Cincinnati. When reorganized the road will be known as the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad Company. It has been for many years operated by the Pennsylvania Company.

Excursion on the Jersey Central.

On Monday the Central Railroad of New Jersey will run the second of its low-rate, personally conducted excursions to Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, and the Switchback Railroad, affording a most delightful outing at a small cost, and one that has always ranked among the most desirable of holiday outings. A special train with lunch car attached will leave the station at the foot of Liberty Street at 8:30 A. M. and South Ferry at 8:25 A. M. The fare for the round trip will be $2.25; children, $1.69.

A Kansas City Railway Deal.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30.—James M. Davis of New York City owns all the shares but six of the Central Electric Railway Company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, articles of incorporation for which have been filed here. The concern will merge with the Northeast Railway Company of this city and branch out as one of the leading city railroad properties in Kansas City. Six shares are held by Kansas Cityans.

WOMAN DOCTOR ACCUSED.

Isabelle M. Rankine Charged with Wrongfully Using Money.

Dr. Isabelle M. Rankine of 626 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, is accused by James R. Hendrickson of 278 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, of having wrongfully converted $2,000, which, he alleges, he gave her more than five years ago to invest for him. Upon application, made in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, Justice Maddox granted him an order of arrest against Dr. Rankine.

In 1893, it is alleged, Mr. Hendrickson gave Dr. Rankine the money to invest for him. A short time later she informed him, it is said, that she had placed the money with a Brooklyn lawyer, who drew up and gave to Mr. Hendrickson several chattel mortgages, in which it appeared that some of the money had been invested. The mortgages subsequently proved to be unmarketable. Dr. Rankine then promised to return the money, but when she did not do so, Mr. Hendrickson determined to take legal steps for its recovery.

Dr. Rankine, who is a well-known physician, when seen last night, said that she was innocent of any wrongdoing, and that she will be able fully to vindicate herself when the occasion demands.

Accidental Shooting at Boston.

BOSTON, June 30.—An accidental shooting occurred at a sale of firearms in a store here to-day, when Paul J. Herson of 814 Broadway, Chelsea, was instantly killed and Henry C. Kennington of Dedham seriously injured. Kennington was examining a revolver, when it exploded, the bullet entering his mouth, coming out the back of his neck, and entering the brain of Herson. Whether the revolver was in the hands of the customer or the hands of the clerk is not exactly clear. Kennington was sent to the Massachusetts General Hospital. His injuries are painful, and will probably cause a permanent disfigurement, but are not dangerous. Herson was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where he died shortly after his arrival. The clerk was arrested, although the witnesses assert that the affair was accidental.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Injured.

On leaving Bremen the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived here yesterday, broke a blade of one of her propellers. At Southampton the vessel put into dry dock, had a new blade put in, and the bottom scraped. Some of the passengers remained on board and others went to a hotel at the company's expense. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse left Southampton on Friday. She intended making a record on this trip, but the heavy fog that was encountered prevented.

The Benefactor at Red Hook.

The Clyde Line steamer Benefactor, whose machinery broke down several days ago, was yesterday morning towed into Red Hook, N. J., by the steamer Delaware from Charleston. The Delaware, which belongs to the same line, was at Charleston, and received orders from New York to pick up the disabled Benefactor, which was found off Frying Pan Light, N. C. The machinery, it was said, will be repaired without much difficulty.

Pilgrimage of New England Women.

About fifty members of the National Society of New England Women, of which Mrs. William Gerry Slade is President, will start this evening on a pilgrimage to Duxbury and Plymouth, Mass., where they will spend five days visiting points of historical interest. The party will leave on the Fall River steamer Puritan, arriving at the Miles Standish Hotel, in South Duxbury, to-morrow morning.

Retirement of the Rev. Dr. Lewis.

The Rev. James G. Lewis, pastor of the Church of the Reconciliation, Thirty-first Street and Second Avenue, has retired. The Rev. Mr. Wadleigh of Grace Chapel takes his place. Some members of the congregation yesterday expressed great dissatisfaction at the change. Members of the choir claim that Dr. Lewis left on account of some misunderstanding, and wish an explanation of the matter before the new minister takes charge.

American Philologists to Meet.

The thirteenth annual session of the American Philological Association will be held at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., beginning at 3 P. M. Tuesday. At 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, the President of the association, Prof. Minton Warren of Johns Hopkins University, will deliver an address upon "The Archaeological Giro and the Philological Seminar."

Thirty Years a Bank President.

Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank, at 36 Wall Street, will observe to-day the thirtieth anniversary of his election as President. Mr. Tappen has been identified with the banking interests of this city for nearly fifty years, and his many friends do not intend to allow the occasion to pass unnoticed to-day.

Property of the French Republic.

VICHY

CÉLESTINS

NATURAL MINERAL WATER

For Liver Complaint, Stomach Disorders, Gout and Dyspepsia.
Taken with meals, it facilitates digestion.

SO-CALLED VICHY in syphons or bulk IS NOT VICHY.

THE ISSUE OF CITY BONDS

Controller Coler Writes in Reply to the Objections of Brooklyn Aldermen.

LIABILITIES ALREADY EXIST

He Declares that the Debt Limit Is Exceeded Now and that the Bonds Will Make No Difference in that Regard.

Controller Coler yesterday sent a letter to Robert Muh, Chairman of the Committee on Finance in the Board of Aldermen, in which he rebukes the Brooklyn Aldermen for their opposition to the twenty-three-million-dollar bond issue. The letter reads as follows:

My attention has been called to certain statements made on the floor of the Board of Aldermen at last Tuesday's meeting, as reported in the newspapers of the day following, in regard to the resolutions pending before that body to authorize the issue of certain bonds of the City of New York. These statements seem to be based on a number of misconceptions in regard both to the purposes of these resolutions and the effect which their passage would have upon the finances of the City of New York. The arguments which appear to have been used against their passage may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. That the proposed bond issues are entirely for the benefit of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

2. That the present City of New York is from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 within its constitutional limit of indebtedness, and that to issue these bonds would substantially wipe out this margin, and prevent the city from issuing bonds for the benefit of the Borough of Brooklyn.

The Controller's Answer.

Permit me to answer these objections in their order:

1. It is true that the proposed bond issues are mainly, though not entirely, for the benefit of the territory constituting the former City of New York. The item of $2,487,823.66 for the new East River Bridge, however, certainly relates as much to the Borough of Brooklyn as to any other section of the City of New York. It is not true, however, that by the passage of the resolutions in question the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx will obtain any public improvement which was not secured to them on Dec. 31, 1897, and for which their credit was not pledged on that date.

The bonds which the Controller proposes to issue are to pay for contract liabilities actually entered into or for lands actually acquired prior to that date. Neither the Board of Aldermen nor any other public body or officer is now called upon to exercise any discretion in regard to committing the City of New York to any new scheme of public improvement whatever. The sole question is whether the city shall liquidate its liabilities already existing in the manner contemplated by law, (i. e., by the issue of bonds,) or whether the city shall be placed in the position of a recalcitrant debtor refusing to pay its debts, giving no excuse for his failure to do so, and wilfully compelling creditohs to resort to the courts to enforce their claims.

Much hardship has already been experienced by contractors and their employes by reason of the delays in payment of contract liabilities resulting from the question of the city's debt relation to the constitutional limit of indebtedness. This question, however, has an exceedingly difficult one, which involved a number of entirely new and unadjudicated questions of law. But no such excuse can now be offered for further delaying these payments by refusing to comply with a charter provision which the Corporation Counsel has declared to be of a purely formal character.

The Second Objection.

Second—The City of New York as now constituted has not a margin of from twenty to thirty millions of dollars within the constitutional limit of indebtedness. It has no margin whatever. After deducting from its indebtedness all the items which recent opinions of the Corporation Counsel have made it possible to deduct, the present City of New York is found to have exceeded its constitutional limit of indebtedness by over seventeen millions of dollars. On the other hand, all the contract liability for the payment of which it is now proposed to issue bonds under the resolutions pending before the Board of Aldermen, has already been included in the statement of the city's indebtedness.

It is apparent, therefore, that the passage of the resolutions before the Board of Aldermen can in no manner affect the amount of the city's indebtedness. The bonds which the Controller would issue would neither increase nor decrease that amount, but would merely change the form of that indebtedness from a contract to a bonded liability. I hope you will at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen make this point clear to the gentlemen who have objected to the passage of these resolutions, since it is manifest that neither their passage nor their defeat can affect in any way the ability of the City of New York to provide public improvements for the Borough of Brooklyn, nor for any other section of the City of New York. No new improvements payable from the proceeds of bonds have been nor can be at present initiated for the benefit of any one of the boroughs of the City of New York.

Since Jan. 1, 1898, all sections of the city have to my knowledge been treated with absolute uniformity and fairness in this respect, and I should deeply regret if the well-meant but misguided efforts of any Alderman to secure public improvements for his own locality should result in defeating resolutions, the sole purpose of which is to maintain the credit of the city by paying as promptly as possible its just debts, and to enable bonds for that purpose to be sold to the best advantage.

ELECTION OF MR. CROMWELL.

The Old Police Board Directed by Justice Daly to Reconvene.

Justice Daly, in the Supreme Court, yesterday on the application of counsel for George Cromwell, elected by the Republicans as President of the Borough of Richmond, issued a peremptory writ of mandamus directing Frank Moss, Avery D. Andrews, Andrew D. Parker, and George Moore Smith, who comprise the old Police Board, to re-convene as the Board of City Canvassers, and certify the statement of the Board of County Canvassers, made on May 24 last, that Mr. Cromwell had been duly elected.

The Police Board, as the Board of City Canvassers under the charter, is required to certify the statement of the County Canvassers, but has not done so. The Borough Board of Richmond has not been organized on account of proceedings in this case, and no public improvements have been initiated in the borough. The Board of Public Improvements and the Borough Board of Richmond have doubted the propriety of recognizing Mr. Cromwell as President.

THE PARK BOARD MEETS.

Request for $325,000 to Complete the Harlem Speedway.

All the members of the Park Board were at the meeting yesterday morning at the Arsenal. On motion of Commissioner Moebus, resolutions of regret for the death of ex-Park Commissioner S. V. R. Cruger and of condolence for his widow and family were placed upon the minutes.

A resolution introduced by President Clausen, certifying to the Controller that the sum of $325,000 is necessary for the completion of the construction of the public driveway in the Twelfth Ward, known as the Harlem River Speedway, and that he be requested to issue bonds to such amount, was adopted.

Commissioner Clausen also introduced a resolution forwarding to the Board of Public Improvements the petition of east side residents for the closing of Willet Street, so that it shall not run through Hamilton Fish Park.

The report of Landscape Gardener Rose, recommending that the Lafayette-Washington statue, presented to the city by Charles Broadway Rouss, be placed at the junction of Manhattan and Morningside Avenues, was approved.

THE BRIDGE TRAIN SERVICE.

Control Now in the Hands of the Brooklyn Elevated Railway.

The control of the through and local train service over the Brooklyn Bridge passed into the hands of the management of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad last night at 12 o'clock, and in consequence 310 bridge employes were thrown out of employment.

Frederick Uhlmann, receiver of the railroad company, announced that as many as possible of the old Bridge employes would be retained. The pay, however, will not be so good as that given by the city. The following changes go into effect to-day:

[illegible] Briggs, train dispatcher, will become Superintendent of Trains.

[illegible] Martin, Chief Engineer at the bridge, [illegible] will be Superintendent of Motive [illegible]

[illegible] Martin, son of Superintendent C. C. Martin, [illegible] the present place of electrical [illegible] Mr. Martin himself will continue [illegible] position.

[illegible] Cornell, Chief Engineer to the Brooklyn [illegible] Road, is to be General Manager and [illegible]

[illegible] ticket system will be introduced [illegible] trains, in order to avoid congestion [illegible] passengers will drop their [illegible] the Bridge gateways, while [illegible] from Manhattan will [illegible] through tickets on the train after leaving the Brooklyn end of the bridge.

Money for Queens County.

County Treasurer Charles Phipps of Queens County yesterday received a check for $300,000 from Controller Coler. This was the money the Council voted to pay Queens County on account of taxes. The county's ready cash was dwindling, and until the County Treasurer appeared with the warrant there was a question whether interest due on bonds yesterday would be paid. The receipt of the money, however, made clear sailing for the county and showed its credit to be solid.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD.

New Yorks Lose Another Game in Chicago Because of Poor Pitching and Fielding.

How the Clubs Stand.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	40	23	.635
Boston	38	23	.623
Cleveland	36	24	.600
Baltimore	34	24	.586
Chicago	36	26	.581
Pittsburg	33	28	.541
New York	29	31	.483
Philadelphia	27	29	.482
Brooklyn	24	34	.414
Washington	24	37	.393
Louisville	21	42	.333
St. Louis	21	42	.333

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Chicago, 7; New York 5.
Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburg, 5.
Boston 10; Cleveland, 5.
Louisville, 9; Baltimore, 1.
Philadelphia, 17; Cincinnati, 3.
Washington, 13; St. Louis, 3.

Games To-day.

New York in Chicago.
Brooklyn in Pittsburg.
Philadelphia in Cincinnati.
Boston in Cleveland.
Baltimore in Louisville.
Washington in St. Louis.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The New Yorks made a poor showing to-day. Seymour, although hit safely only six times, was very liberal with bases on balls, which, with errors by Davis and Gleason, enabled the home team to win. Attendance, 2,200. Score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Mertes, lf	0	0	2	0	0	V.Halt'n, cf	2	2	0	0	0
Everett, 1b	1	0	9	0	1	Tiernan, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Woods, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Joyce, 1b	0	1	10	0	1
Lange, cf	1	1	0	0	0	Davis, ss	0	0	3	6	2
Dahlen, ss	3	2	4	3	1	Gleason, 2b	1	1	5	6	3
McC'm'k, 3b	2	1	2	3	0	McCreery, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Chance, rf	0	2	3	0	0	Hartman, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
Connor, 2b	0	0	6	1	0	Warner, c	1	1	5	1	0
Donahue, c	0	1	2	1	0	Seymour, p	0	2	0	0	0
Isbell, p	0	0	0	2	1						
Total	7	6	27	10	3	Total	5	8	24	14	6

New York ....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0—5
Chicago ....0 0 0 4 0 2 1 0 .—7

Earned run—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 8; Chicago, 5. Two-base hits—Van Haltren, Dahlen. Three-base hits—Tiernan, Warner. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, McCormick, (2.) Double plays—Gleason, Davis, and Joyce; Gleason and Joyce; Davis and Gleason; Connor and Everett. Struck out—Hartman, Mertes, (2,) Everett, (2.) Passed ball—Warner. Base on balls—Off Seymour, 7; off Isbell, 5. Wild pitches—Seymour, 2; Isbell, 1. Hit by pitched ball—McCormick. Umpire—Mr. Snyder. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

BROOKLYNS WIN BY GOOD BATTING.

They Compelled Killon to Retire in the Fourth Inning in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—The Brooklyns compelled Pitcher Killon to retire in the fourth inning. The Pittsburgs could do nothing with Dunn's pitching until the seventh inning, when Padden made a home run on a long drive to left field, and in the eighth inning, with the bases occupied, he hit for three bases. Score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donovan, rf	0	1	2	1	0	Griffin, cf	1	1	2	0	0
O'Brien, c	0	1	3	0	0	Jones, rf	2	1	0	1	0
Gray, 3b	0	1	0	2	0	La Ch'ce, 1b	0	2	12	1	0
M'Carthy, lf	1	2	2	0	1	Tucker, 1b	2	2	1	0	0
Davis, 1b	1	1	10	0	0	Hallm'n, 2b	1	2	2	3	1
Paddon, 2b	1	1	2	1	0	Shindle, 3b	1	1	4	6	0
Bowerm'n, c	0	1	4	2	0	Magoon, ss	1	1	2	3	0
Ely, ss	0	0	4	3	1	Grim, c	0	1	2	0	0
*Tannehill	1	0	0	0	0	Dunn, p	0	2	0	2	1
Killen, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Rhines, p	0	0	0	0	0						
*Schriver	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	5	9	27	13	2	Total	8	12	27	15	2

*Batted for Ely in the ninth inning; batted for Rhines in the ninth inning.

Pittsburg ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 1—5
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 4 2 0 2 0 0—8

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3; Brooklyn, 3. Two-base hits—Tucker, Hallman, and Magoon. Three-base hit—Padden. Home run—Padden. Sacrifice hits—O'Brien and Gray. Stolen base—Donovan. Double plays—Gray, Padden, and Davis; Donovan and Gray; Shindle and Tucker; Magoon, Hallman, and Tucker. First base on balls—Off Killen, 2; off Rhines, 1; off Dunn, 2. Hit by ball—Gray. Struck out—By Killen, 2; by Rhines, 1; by Dunn, 2. Umpire—Mr. Lynch. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

Boston, 10; Celveland, 5.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—The Bostons defeated the home team to-day by heavy batting. Both teams played poorly in the field. Score:

Cleveland ....0 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—5
Boston ....0 0 2 0 0 5 1 1 1—10

Earned runs—Cleveland, 3; Boston, 6. Base hits—Cleveland, 7; Boston, 15. Errors—Cleveland, 3; Boston, 6. Batteries—Cleveland, Wilson and Young and Zimmer and O'Connor; Boston, Klobedanz, Willis, Leurs, and Yeager. Umpire—Mr. Cushman. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Curry.

Philadelphia, 17; Cincinnati, 3.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—The Philadelphias won a game from the home team to-day that was noted for heavy batting. The visitors made twenty-seven hits off Damman, including a home run, three hits for three bases, and four two-base hits. Score:

Cincinnati ....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0—3
Philadelphia ....4 2 0 6 0 2 1 1 1—17

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 15. Errors—Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries—Cincinnati, Damman and Peitz; Philadelphia, Donahue and McFarland. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Heydler.

Louisville, 9; Baltimore, 1.

LOUISVILLE, June 30.—The home team easily defeated the Baltimores to-day by timely hitting and good fielding. Score:

Louisville ....0 0 4 0 1 1 0 3 x—9
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Louisville, 2. Base hits—Louisville, 9; Baltimore, 9. Errors—Louisville, 1; Baltimore, 1. Batteries—Louisville, Cunningham and Kittridge; Baltimore, McJames and Clarke. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Assistant Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Washington, 13; St. Louis, 3.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Carsey pitched for the home team to-day, and the Washingtons found his curves easy. Weyhing, on the other hand, was very effective. Score:

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0—3
Washington ....0 3 0 1 2 1 6 0 0—13

Earned runs—Washington, 4. Base hits—St. Louis, 8; Washington, 14. Errors—St. Louis, 2; Washington, 1. Batteries—St. Louis, Casey and Clements; Washington, Weyhing and Farrell. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Wood.

MAY LEAVE CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 30.—It is probable that no more League baseball games will be played in Cleveland this season—at least, after the series of three games with St. Louis beginning July 7. President Robison is out of the city now, arranging to have the games transferred to other cities.

The cause is lack of support upon the part of the public and President Robison's anger over the refusal of the church element to allow Sunday games. In event of transfer it is not likely that this city will have a League club next year.

Other Games.

At Springfield, 6; Providence, 5.
At Toronto—Syracuse, 10; Toronto, 5.
At Newark—Newark, 11; Richmond, 3.
At Paterson—Norfolk, 6; Paterson, 4.
At Buffalo—Rochester, 9; Buffalo, 2.
At Montreal—Wilkesbarre, 1; Montreal, 0.

Dixon-Jordan Bout To-night.

What promises to be a great featherweight battle is scheduled to take place at the Lenox Athletic Club to-night between George Dixon and "Ben" Jordan of England. As the affair will be of an international character, some heavy betting has been indulged in, with Dixon a favorite at 100 to 80.

Yale-Harvard Baseball Game.

The baseball teams representing Yale and Harvard will play the deciding game of their series at the Polo Grounds to-morrow afternoon. Both Yale and Harvard have defeated Princeton this year, so that the game will decide the college championship. Greenway will probably be in the New Haven collegians' box and [illegible] will do the pitching for Harvard.

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD

Sloan's Anxiety to Ride Marcus Daly's Horses Causes Taral to Break His Contract.

ASKED MOUNT ON HAMBURG

Sailor King, an Added Starter in the Spendrift Stakes, Ran Away from the Field After Going the First Half Mile.

In spite of his assertions that he never looks for the best of it, and that he wants only an even break, in order to land his mount a winner, Ted Sloan showed plainly yesterday that he is on the lookout for the best horse in any race he rides, and incidentally his action caused Jockey Fred Taral to break his contract with Marcus Daly. Taral, on whose services Mr. Daly had first call for the season, heard that Tod Sloan had asked W. L. Powers, Mr. Daly's representative in the East, for the mount on Hamburg in the Realization on Monday next, and that his offer had been accepted. He did not complain, either, when he learned that Sloan had proffered his services to ride Father Bill Daly's colt Rusher in the June Stakes yesterday, even though Taral had been engaged on Wednesday night to ride the colt, but he did object strenuously when Mr. Powers ignored him in the second race yesterday, and gave Sloan the mount on Ogden.

Ogden so far outclassed the other three horses in this race that a stable boy might have taken the mount with safety, so Taral could not understand why he had been ignored by his own stable, while the mount was given to an outsider. Taral did not have a mount in the race, and Ogden won in a gallop.

Taral, however, had his revenge in the next race, the June Stakes, for he rode Rusher, and won the stake from the favorite, Sir Hubert, who was added as a starter at the last moment. The race was over the Futurity course, and Sloan's followers claim that over that course their favorite is invincible. He had what most of the trainers conceded to be a higher class colt than Rusher, but Taral had more than the landing of the stake as an incentive to win, so he took no chances, but sent "Father Bill's" colt to the front and kept him going, driving him out for every ounce of speed in him through the stretch, and winning from Sir Hubert by a length.

Taral, who is one of the most unaffected jockeys on the turf, as well as one of the best, is popular with the stable boys and his fellow-jockeys, but Sloan is not so popular. So when the "Dutchman" went to weigh in, and cast a look of triumph at Sloan, the stable boys and jockeys cheered. Taral then went to Mr. Powers, tore up his contract, and asked to be released from his engagement. To this Mr. Powers consented, but Taral, while he is now without a stable connection, will not want for mounts.

The Spindrift Stakes, at a mile and an eighth, brought eight starters to the post, three of the number being candidates for the Realization. The added starter, Sailor King, ran away with the stake after laying up with the leaders for the first half mile. Maher sent him out from the field and opened up a gap of several lengths on the way up the backstretch, and kept him going long enough to win by a length. The only one of the three candidates for the Realization Stakes to show to advantage was Handball, who, after being practically out of the race on the backstretch, came through like an engine on the stretch and got up into second place.

If an advantage at the start could have won for him, Orion would have had the first race easily, for when the flag went down he was three lengths in front of the field and nicely in stride. But his advantage was not longlived, for before he had covered a furlong, Fleeting Gold joined him, and it looked as if the race would be between the pair. But Nosey, who had been trailing several lengths behind the pair until they struck the stretch, was being kept in check by Sloan, and at the proper moment he ran up to the two leaders; and, passing them, won cleverly by a length, while the other two fought it out for the place, and finished in a drive, Orion a head in front of Fleeting Gold.

George Murphy, who has been the bane of the owners of selling platers, was again on the scene after the race, and bid Nosey up $1,500, which was $1,000 over his entered selling price. Tom Welch, the trainer for the Fleischmanns' bid an extra $5, and retained the colt for the stable. The other winners for the day were Caldron and Jack Point. The summaries:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:14 1-5.

1—Nosey, C. Fleischmann's Sons' b. c., 3 years, by Meddler-Zicka, 102 pounds, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5....(Sloan)
2—Orion, Bromley & Co.'s ch. h., 4, 115, 5 to 2 and 7 to 10....(Taral)
3—Fleeting Gold, Sensation Stable's ch. f., 3, 97, 8 to 1....(Maher)

Juno, 110, 5 to 2, (Spencer;) Ella Daly, 97, 60 to 1, (O'Connor,) and *Steward, 105, 30 to 1, (Thompson,) also ran and finished in the order named.

*Left at the post.

Won cleverly by a length; a head between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $10 each with $700 added, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile. Time—1:42 1-5.

1—Ogden, Marcus Daly's br. h., 4 years, by Kilwarlin-Oriole, 116 pounds, 1 to 12....(Sloan.)
2—Defender, J. P. Dawes's ch. h., 5, 108, 12 to 1 and 2 to 5....(Hamilton.)
3—Her Own, Mrs. W. C. Daly's br. m., 4, 101, 50 to 1....(O'Connor.)
4—Tanis, Howard Patterson's b. g., 5, 107, 100 to 1....(McDermott.)

Won in a gallop by a length and a half; half a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The June Stakes, for two-year-olds. A sweepstakes of $50 each, with $1,000 added, of which $250 to second and $150 to third. Futurity course. Time—1:12.

1—Rusher, W. C. Daly's ch. c., by Magnetizer-Rushlight, 117 pounds, 3 to 1 and 2 to 5....(Taral)
2—Sir Hubert, C. Fleischmann's Sons' ch. c., 125, 1 to 2....(Sloan)
3—Rhinelander, J. E. Madden's b. c., 117, 10 to 1....(Sims)

Won in a drive by a length; four lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Spindrift, for three-year-olds. A handicap sweepstakes of $50 each, with $1,000 added, of which $250 to second and $150 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:55 2-5.

1—Sailor King, W. Jennings's ch. c., by Fonso-Ocean Queen, 105 pounds, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1....(Maher.)
2—Handball, P. J. Dwyer's ch. c., 115, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1....(Williams.)
3—Whistling Coon, F. C. O'Reilly's ch. c., 113, 10 to 1....(Sims.)

George Keene, 119, 13 to 5, (Sloan;) Murillo, 102, 50 to 1, (Thompson;) Sanders, 112, 8 to 1, (Murphy;) Mont d'Oro, 112, 7 to 2, (Spencer,) and Nuto, 112, 6 to 1, (Taral,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; heads between the second, third, and fourth.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Futurity course. Time—1:12 1-5.

1—Jack Point, W. H. Karrick's b. c., by Sir Dixon-Merry Maiden, 102 pounds, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5....(Maher)
2—Tryshena, G. B. Morris's ch. c., 102, 4 to 5 and 1 to 4....(Sims.)
3—The Gardner, L. O. Appleby's ch. c., 105, 7 to 1....(Spencer)

Passaic, 102, 8 to 1, (O'Connor;) Gaddy, 100, 100 to 1, (Garrigan;) Armament, 105, 15 to 1, (Rowdan,) and King's Pride, 99, 12 to 1, (Songer,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; a neck between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—A handicap for three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $10 each, with $800 added, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile and a sixteenth on the turf. Time—1:47 4-5.

1—Caldron, W. A. Chandler's blk. h., 4 years, by Calvados-Dareka, 109 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5....(Maher.)
2—Boy Orator, Walter Keys's b. c., 3, 103, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5....(Sims)
3—Jefferson, F. D. Beard's b. g., 5, 99, 8 to 5....(O'Connor)

Howard S., 115, 8 to 1, (Taral;) Buela, 116, 4 to 1, (Doggett,) and Dutch Skater, 104, 8 to 5, (Callins,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by two lengths; a length between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Three-quarters of a mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Isidor	140	Reprisal	107
Kinnikinnic	126	Slasher	107
Swiftmas	124	Bastion	103
[illegible]	121	Fleeting Gold	103
[illegible]	115		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds, non-winners of $600. One mile and a sixteenth, on the turf.

[illegible]	108	Hackensack	103
[illegible]	101	Ella Daly	101

THIRD RACE.—[illegible] two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

Lilington	112	St. Sophia	112
Saccharine	112	Donna	112
Kosteletzki	112	Sunny Stream	112
Bettie Gray	112	Miriam Staire	112
Maid of Harlem	112	Queen's Badge	112

FOURTH RACE.—The Sheepshead Bay Red Cross Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

Royal Stag	126	Leedsville	102
Peep o' Day	122	Dr. Black	100
Previous	115	Kitefoot	98

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners during the meeting. Five and one-half furlongs.

Russella Walden	105	Gase	99
Kirkwood	102	Diminutive	99
Tryshena	102	Great Neck	97
Lepida	99		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile on the turf.

Mt. Washington	116	Sir Gawain	107
Tanis	113	Decanter	104
Ben Ronald	113	Tinkler	101
Charentus	113		

PRINCESS OF WALES'S STAKES.

Leopold de Rothschild's Bay Filly Golotta Wins the £10,000 Event at Newmarket.

LONDON, June 30.—At the third day's racing of the Newmarket first July meeting to-day Leopold de Rothschild's four-year-old bay filly Golotta won the Princess of Wales's Stakes.

This event is of 10,000 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 1,000 sovereigns, the third 500 sovereigns, the nominator of the winner 400 sovereigns, and the nominator of the second 200 sovereigns out of the stakes, for three and four-year-olds.

Fourteen horses, including the Lorillard-Beresford Stable's three-year-old brown filly Chinook, ran over the course, (the Bunbury Mile.)

The Duke of Devonshire's three-year-old chestnut colt Dioudonne was second.

Mr. J. R. Keene's four-year-old bay colt St. Cloud II., by Candlemas, was third.

A maiden two-year-old plate was won by the Lorillard-Beresford Stable's chestnut colt Caiman. This event is of 103 sovereigns, the winner to be sold for 200 sovereigns. Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's bay colt St. Gris was second, and T. G. Cartwright's bay colt Liswerry was third.

BOAT RACES AT SARATOGA.

Freshman and 'Varsity Crews Will Both Compete on the Lake—Cornell the Favorite.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 30.—On account of rough water the triangular freshman two-mile race which was to be rowed at 5 o'clock this afternoon was postponed until 10:30 o'clock to-morrow forenoon. Thus there will be two contests to-morrow, the 'varsity being scheduled for 5 o'clock.

In the betting on the 'varsity race, Cornell has a decided lead. Betting on the freshmen to-night at the bookmakers' stands is at even odds on Cornell against the field; 6 to 5 on Columbia, and 3 to 1 on Pennsylvania.

RECEPTION TO CORNELL'S CREWS.

Gov. Black, Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, and Mr. Flower May Speak.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 30.—An enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held at Music Hall this evening to make arrangements for a fitting reception to the Cornell crews on their return to this city on Saturday night. W. T. Armstrong of The Ithaca Journal presided. Committees were appointed to arrange for a celebration of the victory at New London, regardless of the result of to-morrow's races. The programme will include fireworks and addresses, and probably a banquet. Gov. Black, Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Roswell P. Flower, and other prominent friends of Cornell will be invited to attend.

Inasmuch as the Wisconsin crew meets the Cornell crew this year for the first time it has been practically decided to invite all the Westerners to stop over at Ithaca on their way home. The long and plucky trip of the Wisconsin boys is appreciated here, and Ithacans desire to have them as their guests at the crew celebration. If they should do well in to-morrow's race the event would be particularly pleasant to them.

Ithacans feel a great deal of confidence in the chances of both their crews to-morrow.

THE ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB.

Some of the Plans for Celebrating the Fourth of July.

The Atlantic Yacht Club members are going to celebrate the Fourth of July with racing, and in the evening there will be a brilliant fireworks display. In the morning a race for working boats will be open to all, and in the afternoon there will be a regatta for yachts.

One of the races that is attracting much attention will be between the sloops Athlon, Daphne, and Eclipse. The owners of the Athlon and Daphne are each confident of winning. Commodore F. T. Adams has offered a cup valued at $100 for the winner, and in addition to this there is a sweepstakes. There has been some betting, and the Daphne is the favorite. The Eclipse is the second choice if she starts, and good odds are given against the Athlon.

NEW YORK PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Nominate Candidates and Adopt a Platform for the Campaign.

SYRACUSE, June 30.—The Prohibition State Convention to-day nominated the following ticket:

Governor—Prof. John Kline of Penn Yan, Yates County; Lieutenant Governor—The Rev. John A. Sayles of East Aurora, Erie County; Secretary of State—Henry W. Wilbur of New York, editor of True Reform; Controller—Charles M. Mills of Sodus, Wayne County; State Treasurer—Daniel W. Hooker of Syracuse; Attorney General—Francis Stephen M. Wing of Canastota, Madison County; State Engineer and Surveyor—Albert W. Pierson of Niagara Falls.

The platform contains the usual condemnation of the liquor traffic. The second clause, as submitted by the majority of the committee, declared for the union of all who suffer by the traffic. A minority report proposed to add the words, "Of whatever sect or sex." The Woman Suffrage element was recognized in these words, and a long discussion followed, the result being the rejection of the minority report by a vote of about two to one.

The Raines law is condemned. It is declared that the law "is the one great issue between virtue and vice, right and revenue, sobriety and sin and the Republican Party, which begot the law, and all good citizens who oppose it."

Several resolutions supplemental to the platform were adopted. One requests the Legislature speedily to submit to the voters of the State the question of Constitutional amendment for woman suffrage.

The army canteen is condemned as offering temptations for soldiers and sailors to drink, making the soldiers and sailors bartenders and beer sellers, and as detrimental to their health and military efficiency. The immediate prohibition of the canteen is demanded.

Maryland Republican Chairmanship.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—An attempt to place United States Senator Wellington at the head of the Republican State Central Committee, from which place he resigned a year ago, was defeated to-day. State Senator Norman B. Scott, who was recently appointed Naval Officer of the Port of Baltimore, tendered his resignation as Chairman of the committee, and it was generally believed that Senator Wellington would be elected to succeed him, but the committee, by a vote of 59 to 56, refused to accept Senator Scott's resignation, and postponed its further consideration until Sept. 8.

Silver Forces Unite in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 30.—The State Central Committees of the Democratic, Populist, and Silver Republican Parties held a joint meeting yesterday and agreed upon a fusion of three parties for the State and Congressional election.

Prohibitionists of Maine.

WATERVILLE, Me., June 30.—The Prohibition State Convention to-day nominated the Rev. A. S. Ladd of Augusta for Governor, O. S. Pittsbury of Fairfield, representative to Congress from the Third District, and A. J. Wheeler of Auburn for the Second District.

Kings County Republicans Meet.

The Republican General Committee of Kings County met in the Johnston Building, Brooklyn, last night. The Committee on Rules and Constitution, to make a new constitution under the new primary law, obtained an extension of time until Aug. 20 to prepare the constitution. The proposal to abolish the election districts in the association was vigorously opposed by a majority of the members present, and was dropped for the time being.

NEW ENGLAND ROAD ABSORBED.

BOSTON, Mass., June 30.—At midnight the last vestige of opposition to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad passed out of existence when the New England Railroad became a part of the great system.

The New England Road, under various names, has a history dating back nearly half a century. Generations of its promoters have passed away, and millions of dollars have been lost in endeavoring to make it a paying property. Now with its 500 miles of track it passes into the hands of the New Haven Company. The present General Manager of the New England, Mr. C. P. Clark, becomes the General Superintendent of the eastern district of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, which will include all of what is now in the Old Colony system, and in addition that part of the New England property east of Willimantic. His headquarters will hereafter be in Boston. The present General Superintendent of the Old Colony system, W. E. Chamberlain, will be the General Manager of the united property, to whom all the Superintendents will report.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Changes in the stations of officers of the Ordnance Department: Capt. William B. Gordon will report for duty to the commanding officer of Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., to relieve Capt. Frank E. Hobbs; Capt. Hobbs, upon being relieved, will proceed to and take station at New Haven, to act as Inspector of Ordnance under instructions from the Chief of Ordnance.

Major Schuyler C. Graves, Brigade Surgeon United States Volunteers, will proceed to Tampa and report to Major Gen. John J. Coppinger, United States Volunteers, commanding the Eighth Artillery Corps, for assignment to duty.

Major Milo B. Ward, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Chickamauga Park and report to Major Gen. James H. Wilson, United States Volunteers, commanding Sixth Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

The following-named officers will proceed to the places herein specified and report as indicated: Major Calvin H. English, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Chickamauga Park and report to Major Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army, commanding First Artillery Corps and Department of the Gulf, for assignment to duty; Major George B. Bunn, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Jacksonville and report to Major Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, United States Volunteers, commanding the Fifth Army Corps, for assignment to duty; Major John P. Dodge, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Chickamauga Park and report to Major Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army, commanding the First Army Corps and Department of the Gulf, for assignment to duty; Major Joseph K. Weaver, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Falls Church, Va., and report to Major Gen. William A. Graham, United States Volunteers, commanding Second Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers are ordered: Col. John W. Barlow, in addition to his present duties, will proceed to and take station at New York City on or before July 8 and relieve Major Alexander Miller, Corps of Engineers, of the duties now in his charge; Major Miller, upon being thus relieved, will report to and take station at Washington, D. C., not later than July 11, and relieve Col. Theodore A. Bingham, United States Army, Captain, Corps of Engineers, of the charge of the Washington Aqueduct and of the increase of the water supply of the City of Washington.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gerry S. Driver, United States Army, will proceed from Chicago to Chickamauga Park, and report to Major Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army, commanding United States troops at that place, for assignment to duty.

Major William E. Alny, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, recently appointed, will proceed to Jacksonville and report to the commanding General, Seventh Army Corps, for assignment to duty on the staff of a division commander in that corps.

The following-named officers will proceed to Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, and report by letter to Col. Henry H. C. Dunwoody, United States Volunteer Signal Corps: First Lieut. Charles De Forest Chandler, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, and Second Lieut. William T. Davenport, United States Volunteer Signal Corps.

The following-named additional Paymasters, United States Volunteers, having completed their duties in the office of the Paymaster General of the Army, will proceed to places hereinafter specified, and report as indicated: Majors George D. Sherman, John W. Fogler, and George H. Fay, to Atlanta, Ga., and report for duty to the Chief Paymaster, Department of the Gulf; Major William Monaghan, to Omaha, Neb., and report for duty to the Chief Paymaster, Department of the Missouri.

Second Lieut. Alfred Hampton, Third United States Volunteer Engineers, will proceed to Falls Church, Va., and report to Major Gen. Matthew C. Butler, United States Volunteers, for temporary duty.

Lieut. Col. Nicholas Senn, Chief Surgeon United States Volunteers, and Acting Assistant Surgeon Henry S. Greenleaf, United States Army, will proceed to Newport News, Va., and accompany the expedition under command of Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry, United States Volunteers, to Santiago de Cuba. Lieut. Col. Senn is assigned as Chief Surgeon of the operating staff with troops in the field, and, with Acting Assistant Surgeon Greenleaf, on arrival in Santiago de Cuba will report for duty to the commanding General, Fifth Army Corps.

Major Walter K. Wright, Chief Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, will report to the commanding General, Second Army Corps, Falls Church, Va., for assignment to duty as Chief Commissary of the division of the corps commanded by Major Gen. Matthew C. Butler, United States Volunteers.

The following-named officers of the United States Volunteer Signal Corps will proceed to the places hereinafter specified, and report as indicated; Capt. Robert S. Thompson, now at Charleston, will proceed to Jacksonville, and report to Capt. Howard A. Giddings, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, for duty with the signal corps company at that place; Capt. Henry H. Canfield, now at Boone, Iowa, will proceed to Washington Barracks, District of Columbia; First Lieut. Edward W. Winfield, now at Little Rock, Ark., will proceed to Chickamauga Park, and report to Capt. George O. Squier, United States Volunteer Signal oCrps, for duty.

Major Beverly W. Coiner, additional Paymaster, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Portland, Ore., and report to the Chief Paymaster, Department of Columbia, for duty with station in that city.

First Lieut. Charles H. Barth, Twelfth Infantry, is relieved from further duty in the Department of the Missouri, and will proceed to Des Moines, Iowa, and relieve Capt. Fred Wheeler, Fourth Cavalry, from recruiting duty at that station. Upon being thus relieved, Capt. Wheeler will join his troop.

First Lieut. Allan A. Robbins, First United States Volunteer Engineers, appointed from private, Troop A, New York State Volunteer Cavalry, will proceed to Camp Townsend, near Peekskill, N. Y., and report to the commanding officer of his regiment for duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Henry R. Carter, Jr., United States Army, will proceed from New Orleans to Chickamauga Park, and report to Major Edward C. Cater, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, in charge of Leiter General Hospital.

Acting Assistant Surgeon George K. Sims, United States Army, will proceed from Richmond, Va., to Chickamauga Park, and report to Major Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army, commanding United States troops at that place, for duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon William H. Haskins, United States Army, will proceed from New York City to Chickamauga Park and report to Major Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army, commanding United States troops at that place, for duty.

Major George W. H. Stouch, Chief Commissary of Subsistence United States Volunteers, (Captain Third Infantry,) will proceed to Denver and report to the commanding General, Department of the Colorado, for assignment to duty as Chief Commissary of that department.

Leave of absence until further orders is granted Capt. Alexander Rodgers, Fourth Cavalry, (Major and Inspector General of Volunteers,) to enable him to accept the commission of Lieutenant Colonel in a regiment of Connecticut Volunteers.

Capt. C. M. Park, Company K, Third Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation to take effect immediately, is discharged the service of the United States.

Assignments of officers to regiments: Col. Henry E. Noyes, (promoted from Lieutenant Colonel, Second Cavalry,) to the Second Cavalry, to date from May 31, vice Hunt, retired; Lieut. Col. William A. Rafferty, (promoted from Major, Second Cavalry,) to the Second Cavalry, to date from May 31, vice Noyes, promoted; Major Argalus G. Hennisee, (promoted from Captain, Eighth Cavalry,) to the Second Cavalry, to date from May 31, vice Rafferty, promoted; Capt. Joseph T. Dickman, (promoted from First Lieutenant, Third Cavalry,) to the Eighth Cavalry, Troop B, to date from May 27, vice Johnston, appointed Major; Capt. J. F. Reynolds Landis, (promoted from First Lieutenant, First Cavalry,) to the Sixth Cavalry, Troop M, to date from May 31, vice Kendall, retired; Capt. Parker W. West, (promoted from First Lieutenant, Third Cavalry,) to the Eighth Cavalry, Troop I, to date from May 31, vice Hennisee, promoted; First Lieut. Edwin B. Winans, Jr., (promoted from Second Lieutenant, Fifth Cavalry,) to the Fourth Cavalry, Troop B, to date from April 30, vice Dean, resigned; First Lieut. William T. Johnston, (promoted from Second Lieutenant, Tenth Cavalry,) to the Third Cavalry, Troop L, to date from May 27, vice Dickman, promoted; First Lieut. William H. Osborne, (promoted from Second Lieutenant, First Cavalry,) to the First Cavalry, Troop L, to date from May 31, vice Landis, promoted; First Lieut. Harold P. Howard, (promoted from Second Lieutenant, Sixth Cavalry,) to the Third Cavalry, Troop M, to date from May 31, vice West, promoted; Additional Second Lieut. Chalmers G. Hall, Fifth Cavalry, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, Fifth Cavalry, Troop A, April 30, with rank from June 11, 1897, vice Winans, promoted; Additional Second Lieut. Clarence R. Day, Seventh Cavalry, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, Tenth Cavalry, Troop G, May 27, with rank from June 11, 1897, vice Johnston, promoted; Additional Second Lieut. Willard H. McCormack, Ninth Cavalry, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, First Cavalry, Troop E, May 31, with rank from June 11, 1897, vice Osborne, promoted; Additional Second Lieut. John C. Raymond, Third Cavalry, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, Sixth Cavalry, Troop M, May 31, with rank from June 11, 1897, vice Howard, promoted.

The following named officers, having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged the service of the United States: Capt. George M. Griswold, Company H, Twelfth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry; Capt. Walter P. Nichols, Company H, Eighth Massachusetts Infantry; Capt. Otis C. Hammond, Company E, First New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. Charles H. Kimball, Company M, Sixth Massachusetts Infantry; First Lieut. Christopher Johnston, Company G, Fifth Maryland Infantry.

Navy.

D. C. C. Yarborough is appointed paymaster's clerk on the nomination of Assistant Paymaster W. V. H. Rose for duty with the coast defense systems of the Seventh and Eighth Districts.

M. P. Coombs is appointed paymaster's clerk on the nomination of Assistant Paymaster J. Brooks for duty on the Lancaster in connection with the accounts of auxiliary cruisers.

Assistant Surgeon J. B. Dennis is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Frolic.

Lieut. G. L. Dyer is detached from the Bureau of Naval Intelligence and ordered to command the Stranger.

Carpenter F. T. Ward is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Port Royal Naval Station.

Acting Carpenter T. C. Cooney is detached from the Winslow and ordered to the Pensacola Navy Yard.

Lieut. H. H. Barroll is detached from the Dolphin and ordered to the New York Naval Hospital for treatment.

Commander F. Courtis has sick leave for three months.

Lieut. D. H. Mahan, when discharged from treatment at the Boston Naval Hospital, is ordered home on sick leave for one month.

Lieut. Commander W. H. Beeler is detached from the Montgomery and ordered home.

Lieuts. H. A. Field and P. V. Lansdale, Ensigns J. R. Monahan and D. F. Sellers, Gunner C. Cronin, and Boatswain J. Groghan are detached from the Independence and ordered to the Philadelphia.

Passed Assistant Engineer C. H. Manning, retired, is detached from the Boston Navy Yard and ordered to the Key West Naval Station.

Chief Engineer W. N. Little is detached from the Key West Naval Station and ordered to the Iris.

Chief Engineer B. H. Wharton, retired, is ordered to Thurlow, Penn., in connection with the inspection of steel.

Chief Engineer J. W. Thompson is detached from Thurlow, Penn., in connection with the inspection of steel and ordered to the Lancaster.

Lieut. G. W. Brown is detached from the Patterson and ordered to the Philadelphia.

Assistant Surgeon H. C. Curl is ordered to the Mare Island Naval Hospital.

Assistant Surgeon H. E. O'Dell is detached from the Mare Island Hospital and ordered to the Philadelphia.

Assistant Surgeon W. L. Bell is ordered to the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. H. Perkins is ordered to the Frolic instead of to the Boston Navy Yard.

Ensigns R. Norman and R. J. Baird are ordered to the Frolic.

Mates J. O'Brien and William H. E. Vannarten are ordered to the New York Navy Yard.

Assistant Paymaster F. P. McMahon is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Frolic.

Ensign J. M. Flinn is ordered to the Wilmington.

Lieut. G. W. Mason is detached from the Prairie and ordered to the Navy Department for duty.

Lieut. H. M. M. Richards is ordered to the Supply.

Assistant Engineer J. E. Johnson, Jr., is ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard with the Rainbow.

Lieut. R. Rainor is ordered to the Free Lance.

Lieut. T. C. Zerega is ordered to command the Free Lance.

Ensign F. B. Hill is ordered to the Aileen.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.86½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.26
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.85
Cotton, middling	6 5-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.05⅜
Molasses, O. K. prime	.30
Beef, family	11.75
Beef hams	22.00
Tallow, prime	.03⅛
Pork, mess	10.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05½
Lard, prime	5.65
Butter, creamery Western	.17
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.25

CHICAGO, June 30.—Flour dull. No. 2 Spring wheat, 75c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 70@82c; No. 2 red, 80c; No. 2 corn, 31¾c; No. 2 yellow corn, 31¾@32c; No. 2 oats, 22¼@22⅝c; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3 white, 23¾@24¼c; No. 2 rye, 44c; No. 2 barley, 30@34c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.06; prime timothy seed, $2.70; mess pork, per barrel, $9.45@$9.50; lard, per 100 lb, $5.35@$5.40; short rib sides, (loose,) $5.20@$5.45; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.65@$5.85; sugars, cut loaf unchanged.

COTTON.

Under selling orders from abroad, local liquidation bearish Liverpool cables and very favorable crop accounts, prices went off sharply early in the day and again near the close, with trading conducted on broader lines than for some time past. Although opening 2 to 3 points lower, the market showed a rather steady undertone on the call, the more timid shorts fearing to take chances through a three-day adjournment, and covering in a small way. Quite a bunch of selling orders for the August and October options were received from Liverpool and the Continent soon after the official opening, and the decline was soon increased to a matter of 6 points, with the feeling feverish. Several lines of local long cotton which have been held all during the recent decline were unloaded, adding to the unsettled condition of the market. By mid-day the selling movement had run its course for the time being, but bulls were disheartened and made little attempt to regain the ground lost. Throughout the early afternoon speculation hung fire, even the scalping element being indifferent. The close was easy at a net loss of 7 to 8 points, having again weakened under realizing. Total sales of futures were the largest in several days, reaching 80,900 bales. The local market for spot cotton closed very dull, with prices 1-16c lower, to the basis of 6 5-16c for the middling uplands and 6 9-16c for middling Gulf. Southern spot markets, middling, Galveston, 5 13-16c; New Orleans, 5 15-16c; Savannah, 5¾c; Wilmington, 5⅞c; Norfolk, 6 3-16c; Baltimore, 6½c; Memphis, 5 15-16c; St. Louis, 5 15-16c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	6.14	6.14	6.10	6.09@6.10
August	6.16	6.16	6.10	6.10@6.11
September	6.02	6.02	6.00	6.00@6.01
October	6.04	6.05	6.00	6.00@6.01
November	6.02	6.02	5.98	5.98@5.99
December	6.04	6.04	6.00	6.00@6.01
January	6.08	6.08	6.03	6.03@6.04
February	..	..	..	6.06@6.07
March	6.14	6.14	6.10	6.10@ ..

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—Spot cotton in buyers' favor; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 8,000 bales; receipts, 4,000 bales; American, 4,000 bales; middling uplands, 3 7-16d. Futures opened quiet, buyers 1-64d decline; closed easy, 1½@1 2-64d net decline. December and January, 320s.; January and February, 320b.; February and March, 321s.; March and April, 321½b.; July, 323b.; July and August, 323b.; August and September, 323s.; September and October, 322s.; October and November, 321s.; November and December, 320s.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	79½	81¼	79½	79⅝
September	73¾	74 7-16	72⅞	73⅛
December	73⅝	74¼	73⅛	73½
Corn—				
July	35⅞	36¼	35⅝	35⅝
September	37⅛	37⅜	36⅞	36⅞
December	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝
Oats—				
July	..	..	..	25½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	72½	74¾	72½	73
September	68½	69⅞	68⅛	68¼
December	68⅝	70⅛	68⅜	68½
Corn—				
July	31⅝	32 3-16	31¼	31¼
September	32⅜	33¼	32¼	32¼
December	33⅜	33⅜	32⅞	33
Oats—				
July	21⅜	22¼	21¼	21¼
September	19⅞	20⅜	19⅜	20

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

In answer to a flood of crop damage reports from all parts of the Winter wheat belt, and many sections of the Spring wheat States, wheat had a strong and, considering the near approach of holidays, an active market most of the day, winding up, however, with a sudden and sharp break under realizing which left final prices ¼@¾c below Wednesday night. Speculation, as usual, was largely between local talent, with foreign houses operating moderately on the bull side, but not conspicuous either way. The crop news was by far the worst yet received, and attracted interest from the friends of wheat and from those who were opposed to present prices as well. In fact an urgent demand from shorts was the chief basis for early strength here. Many who had refused to adjust their short accounts on damage stories of previous days, were alarmed over the Kansas State report of damage from rust and insects to such an extent that a yield no larger than that of 1891 was probable. The situation abroad, according to Broomhall, was also more bullish than otherwise. Unsettled weather in England and Hungary is said to have lowered crop estimates. Foreign markets were all higher and firm, particularly those of Berlin, Budapest, and Paris. The latter advanced 25@50 points on all deliveries but June. Liverpool closed 1¼@2d higher, but was a little disappointing to some who had looked for a sharp response to our strength Wednesday. Export demand, owing to the sharp early rise here, was less active, not exceeding fifteen loads. No. 2 red, closed 86½c, free on board, afloat, and 83c elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 86¼@87½c, elevator, and 88¼@89½c, free on board, afloat.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 30.—June, 82¼c; July 82¼c; September, 67⅝c; December, 67c; No. 1 hard, 86⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 84⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 82⅜c.

DULUTH, Minn., June 30.—No. 1 hard cash, 85¼c; July, 85¼c; September, 69⅝c; December, 68⅜c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 82¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 30.—No. 1 Northern, 89c; No. 2 Northern, 87¾c; September, 73c.

Corn.

No. 2 closed at 35¾c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2 closed at 26c; No. 3 25c; No. 2 white clips, 29c; No. 2 white, 28c; No. 3 white, 27c; track mixed, 25½@27c; track white, 27@35c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 51@51½c, free on board, afloat; 46@46½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. BARLEY—Feeding, 34@35c, nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Spring patents, $4.70@$5; Winter straights, $4.40@$4.55; Winter patents, $4.60@$4.75; Spring clears, $3.80@$4; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.65@$3.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.75@$1.95. RYE FLOUR, $2.90@$3.40. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.10@$2.30, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 75c; coarse, 68@69c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, spot, 70c; Spring, bulk, 65@67½c; to arrive, 62½@65c; middling, bulk, 80@85c; rye feed, 62½@65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; oil meal, $24@$25; screenings, 30@70c.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 30.—First patents, $4.55@$4.80; second patents, $4.45@$4.55; first clears, $3.60@$3.80; second clears, $3.10@$3.80.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $10@$10.50; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $11.50@$13.50. BEEF—Mess, $10@$10.50; family, $11.50@$12; packet, $11@$11.50; extra India mess, $17@$17.50. BEEF HAMS—$22. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5⅝c; 180 lb, 5⅝c; 160 lb, 5½c; pigs, 5½@5⅝c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 6¾@7c; 10 lb, 5⅞@6c; 12 lb, 5½@5⅝c; 14 lb, 5⅝c; pickled shoulders, 4¼c; pickled hams, 7½@7¾c; Western, green, 16 lb, 7c; Western, S. P., 6⅞c. TALLOW—City, 3⅛@3¼c. LARD—5.65c; city lard, 5c; refined, South America, 6.50c; Continent, 6c; Brazil, kegs, 7.60c; compound, city, 4½c; Western, 4⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c; city lard stearine, 6¼@6⅜c.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—Beef—Extra India mess, 73s 9d; prime mess, 66s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium, Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 30s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 27s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lb, 29s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 31s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 31s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 31s; shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s. Lard—Prime Western, 28s. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 36s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

COFFEE.

Except for a period of inactivity at midday, the coffee market showed considerable speculative energy, although fluctuations in prices were unimportant. Despite the bearish set of cables from European markets, and very small deliveries from warehouses in this country Wednesday, the market showed a fair amount of steadiness on the call. But buyers were slow to take hold early in the day, while sellers were equally indifferent, and interest soon lapsed. A Church holiday in Brazil was stated to be the cause for an absence of news from Rio and Santos markets. Receipts, however, were stated to have been 6,000 bags at Rio. At the close our market was steady, at unchanged prices to 5 points higher. Total sales futures, of 17,000 bags, included 4,000 bags on the call.

The market for spot Brazilian coffee was almost lifeless, and in the absence of business prices were entirely nominal. The last transactions of importance were about on the basis of 6¼c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.45@5.55
August	..	..	..	5.55@5.60
September	5.60	5.65	5.60	5.65@5.70
October	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.70@5.75
November	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70@5.75
December	5.75	5.80	5.75	5.75@5.80
January	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80@5.85
February	..	..	..	5.85@5.90
March	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.90@5.95
April	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.95@6.00
May	6.00	6.05	6.00	6.00@6.05

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Market closed; holiday. Hamburg—¼ pfennig lower; sales, 5,000 bags. Havre—Closed; new, ¼f lower; total sales, 5,000 bags; January, 36.75; February, 36.75; March, 37.00; April, 37.25; May, 37.50; June, 37.75; July, 35.75; August, 35.75; September, 36.00; October, 36.00; November, 36.25; December, 36.50; Rio—Market closed; holiday.

WOOL.

Current quotations of pulled wool, (scoured,) based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Fine A, 48@51c; A supers, 45@46c; B supers, 40@42c; C supers, 32@35c; fine combing, 45@48c; combing, 40@41c; California finest, 48@50c; California second, 46@48c; Western extra, 46@47c; Western super, 38@40c; Western low, 28@30c.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4¼c; muscovado, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 3⅜c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.85@$1.95; tar oil, barrels, $3.62½. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits turpentine, 26½@27c. Resin, common to good straned, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.52½; F, $1.60@$1.65; G, $1.70; H, $1.80; I, $1.82½; K, $1.90; M, $1.95@$2; N, $2.10@$2.15; W G, $2.20@$2.25; W W, $2.30@$2.35.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 30.—Turpentine, 23½c bid; sales, 760 barrels; receipts, 1,500 barrels. Resin—Sales, 3,634 barrels; receipts, 3,499 barrels. A, B, C, D, $1; E, $1.10; F, $1.20; G, $1.30; H, I, $1.45; K, M, $1.50; N, $1.75; W G, $1.75; W W, $1.85.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 30.—Spirits turpentine, 23@23½c; receipts, 124 barrels. Resin unchanged. Crude turpentine, $1@$1.50; receipts, 73 barrels.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 30.—Turpentine, 23c bid. Resin unchanged.

METALS.

Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry, $11.25; Southern No. 2 soft, $10.25. Steel rails, $18.50. Pig iron warrants, $6.60. Lake copper ingot, $11.80. Tin, $15.40. Lead, $3.97½. Spelter, $5.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20c, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 16½@17c; prime Summer yellow, 24@24½c; off Summer yellow, 24c; butter grades, 28@29c; prime Winter yellow, 30@31c; linseed, American raw, 41@42c; American boiled, 43@44c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 49@51c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Live cattle, 10¼@11¼c per lb, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8¼c per lb.

CALVES—Veals, $4@5.75; tops, $5.90@$6; buttermilks, $3@$3.50; city dressed veals, 7½@9c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.25@$4.75; extra, $5.12½; lambs, $5@$7; six cars choice, $7.30; cows, $4@$4.50.

HOGS—$4@$4.40.

BOKERS BITTERS

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THE SENATE BLOCKS THE WAY.

There is something peculiarly uncivilized and characteristic in the action of the Senate Committee on Appropriations in striking out of the Sundry Civil bill the $50,000 inserted by the House for the expenses of the joint commission that is to consider our relations with Canada. This takes us back to the time when Senators were lauding the manners and customs of the Stone Age and advocating the principles of the cave dwellers in their efforts to defeat the arbitration treaty. The spirit of the savage and the brute must have entered into the members of the committee. Their act is not only to be deplored, it is to be reprobated and denounced. It degrades and humiliates us as a Nation, it is an act of boorish rudeness to Great Britain, and it is an affront to the President of the United States.

Between the United States and Canada there are several open questions for the settlement of which the moment is most propitious. The Alaskan boundary question is a matter of moment, since the determination of the true line will convey to one country or the other territory rich in gold mines now in dispute. The many questions raised by the rush to the Klondike region, the supplying of bait to American citizens, and the very serious question of the transportation of goods in bond over Canadian railways are among the subjects of difference which it is for the interests of both countries to bring to candid discussion and fair settlement. Between nations which felt for each other a less cordial friendship than that which exists between the United States and Great Britain these questions or any one of them might lead to grave disagreements and strained relations.

With a view to a friendly adjustment a convention was signed in Washington on May 30 providing for a joint commission to sit at Ottawa for the discussion of these matters. In Great Britain, when the members of the Crown have executed such a civilized and wise agreement there is nowhere any wish or attempt to annul it. Accordingly, the Queen has appointed Baron Herschel, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Louis Henry Davies, and Mr. John Charlton to be members of the commission. The agreement respecting the commission was executed by the Secretary of State under the powers of the President in regard to foreign relations. In this matter Congress should without question support the Executive. The good faith of the Nation is pledged, the purpose of the agreement is so wise and commendable that there is not room for two opinions as to the propriety of the President's course. Senators Allison, Cullom, Sewell, and Hale are members of the Senate Appropriations Committee. It seems inconceivable that any one of them would have opposed the grant. It ought to be incredible of Quay, Gorman, Faulkner, Pettigrew, and Teller, but we are afraid it is unsafe to assume how their minds or their morals will operate on any given question.

Aside from the open questions now pending with Canada there is the greater question of our trade relations. The Merchants' Association of New York has protested against the omission of the appropriation in a strong letter to Senator Allison. One passage of that letter is peculiarly appropriate:

> "The ingenuity of man in this country, through the perfection of modern methods of manufacturing, has placed the United States in advance of all the nations in the [illegible] of detail in such work in many [illegible]. Unfortunately, however, this has resulted in a surplus of our manufactured goods increasing each year for which we have no market except such as may be made through the individual efforts of manufacturers themselves."

The spectacle before us, therefore, is that of the Senate of the United States blocking the way to a negotiation that [illegible] to give new markets to the [illegible] manufactures. It is beyond understanding and quite beyond palliation or defense. But it is very Senatorial.

THE DELAYED STAMPS.

There is sure to be a good deal of trouble in many branches of business affected by the Stamp Tax act that goes into effect to-day. The most serious will probably be in the sale of articles known as "proprietary." Under the law these articles cannot be sold without the stamp affixed, and dealers have not been able to get anything like the number of stamps needed. The telegraph companies announce that for the present they will supply the stamps until a general distribution shall have been made, but it is expected that there will be many small offices throughout the country where it will be impossible to provide stamps, and unless the department permits messages to be sent and the stamps paid for when they can be provided, there will be no end of vexation and loss. In the sale of stamped articles some relief will be secured through the concurrence of a half holiday to-morrow and a full holiday on Monday, but when it is remembered that the number of establishments affected is at least 50,000, and is estimated by some at twice that figure, the injury to trade can be imagined.

The source of the present difficulty was the recklessness of the committees in Congress in fixing the date for the operation of these sections of the law. The Secretary of the Treasury notified the committees that it would be a physical impossibility to provide stamps and distribute them for general use before the 15th of this month. When the bill passed the House it was expected that it would become a law promptly; but the Senate had to correct many blunders in the House bill, and unfortunately wasted a good deal of time in discussing the silly Democratic amendments offered by its own committee. But though there was plenty of time, no change was made to avoid the confusion and damage in which the business community is now involved.

MR. FOSTER ON CHINA.

Mr. John W. Foster is an expert upon the subject of China, and an address by him upon the subject of the Chinese Empire could hardly fail to be interesting as well as authoritative. Interesting his address at the Amherst commencement undoubtedly was. It would have been equally interesting and more valuable if the lecturer had not appeared to deliver his address in the capacity in which he may be assumed to have attained his information; that of the retained counsel of China.

This chiefly appears in the statement that it is Japan which had "precipitated the present crisis in the Far East by its ambitious designs, which afforded a pretext for European intervention." Mr. Foster will find no disinterested student of recent events to agree with this description. Russia, Germany, and France had no "pretext" for their intervention that a private highwayman would not have been ashamed to plead. They coveted parts of China for themselves, and they were not at all particular about the pretexts under which they satisfied their desires. At least Russia did. France followed Russia because she could not help it. Germany followed Russia for reasons which were not apparent. It was only last year that she took her pay in Kiao-Chau, and her "pretext" was not the ambitious designs of Japan, but the murder of German missionaries in China.

No flimsier pretext than that adduced by the powers was ever brought forward to cover the nakedness of purely selfish demands. The Japanese terms of peace were not merely moderate; they were generous. Whatever Japan acquired from China she acquired not for her exclusive benefit, but for the common benefit of all mankind. So far as the treaty went, it established the principle of "the open door." By guaranteeing the Chinese indemnity and expelling Japan from the Liao-Tung Peninsula, Russia had taken the first step toward acquiring the command of the peninsula for herself, and with it the power of closing the door.

This she has since done. She has done it at a pretty heavy cost, nothing less than earning the hatred of Japan, and making possible an alliance of that power with Great Britain and the United States in the Pacific on the basis of a common interest. There could scarcely be a more complete perversion of the insolent and greedy selfishness of the intervention of the powers than Mr. Foster makes in declaring that the pretext for it was furnished by "the ambitious designs of Japan."

THE ROUGH RIDERS.

The more the facts come to light about the fight of last Friday the more clearly appear the coolness and bravery of the volunteer cavalrymen. From the regulars we expected no less, but what Gen. Shafter calls the "veteranlike" behavior of the volunteers was evidently a surprise to him, as it would have been to any professional soldier. We believe there is no precedent for that behavior, no previous instance in which a band of raw soldiers has confronted a superior number of regular and seasoned troops without betraying confusion, and not only confronted them, but driven them off. This is the confession of the enemy. Gen. Shafter puts it humorously in saying that "Reports from Spanish sources from Santiago say we were beaten, but persisted in fighting, and they were obliged to fall back."

As to the comparative number engaged we now know exactly what the numbers were. The Spanish report is that 4,000 Spaniards were attacked by 10,000 Americans and driven back with a loss of 265. The estimate of the American force is a loose Castilian exaggeration, but the statement of the Spanish force is doubtless accurate. On the other hand, Gen. Wheeler reports that we had 964 men engaged, almost equally divided between regulars and volunteers, and that the total loss was sixteen killed and fifty-two wounded.

It is evident that the volunteers behaved as well as the regulars, although their loss happened to be somewhat heavier. Of the sixteen killed they lost eight, and of the fifty-two wounded, thirty-four. It is really an amazing showing. Of course it will not do to reckon upon a repetition of that which has no precedent. Though not disciplined soldiers, these were picked men, and their performance shows that in extreme cases men of high individual courage, intelligence, and self-reliance, led by men like themselves, may be as efficient a fighting force as an equal number of men who have been drilled to respond to orders with the precision of a machine.

THE HARLEM BLUNDER.

> It is as yet impossible to give the cost of the efforts to improve navigation of the Harlem River by the construction of the Harlem River Ship Canal, but certainly the first expense made necessary by the change of grade in the raising of drawbridges will exceed $10,000,000.—The Sun.

That is an underestimate of the expense to which the city and the railroads have been put by the Government's mistaken effort to make a navigable stream out of that "sludgy spudgy" creek called the Harlem River. But call it ten millions. At 5 per cent. that sum would yield $500,000 annually, a sum much more than sufficient to pay the entire yearly profits of all the brick schooners, tugboats, lumber scows, colliers, luggers, punts, dories, and bumboats that fret the waters of that nasty river. We make bold to say that the interest on the sums the city and the railroads were forced to expend in raising the bridges would support in idleness and comfort all the skippers who make their living on the Harlem, and would pay the difference between the land and water freight of all the commerce of the river.

But this is not all. The entire cost of the Second and Third Avenue bridges, the bridges of the New York Central Railroad, Central Bridge, and Washington Bridge is chargeable to the Harlem River navigation account. In all more than $25,000,000 has been paid out by the people and the corporations of this city for the accommodation of the insignificant commerce of the Harlem.

The Harlem River was a mistake of nature, pardonable, perhaps, because the building of a great city and the inconceivably greater importance of the traffic that crosses the river as compared with the traffic that uses its channel could not have been foreseen, but still a mistake. The thing to do was to fill it up. A great sewer along or near its bed would have received its current, and the entire space it occupies and makes odious to the eye and the nose could have been filled in, adding millions upon millions to the real estate of the city. The antique notion of the sacredness of a navigable stream, an idea that antedates and has survived the era of railroads, prevailed in the solution of the Harlem River problem, and furnished a wrong and costly solution. A navigable stream that everybody wants to cross and few want to navigate is an obstruction to business and travel and should be annihilated or buried.

A GOOD AMERICAN.

The American skipper is not, as a rule, a sentimental creature. He cannot afford to be. If he owns his own boat he has to work very hard for a living, and the margin between his condition and destitution is never very wide. He spends his life in looking for orders and in executing them. The notion of refusing a job or of imperiling an employment is abhorrent and inconceivable to a man who spends his life in "hustling for a living."

So when a skipper of one of "the little cargo boats" refuses to carry out an order upon moral or sentimental grounds, he shows at once that he is of the stuff of which heroes are made. Such a showing it is that has just been made by Capt. Phinney of the 600-ton American schooner Clara A. Phinney of New Bedford. This description sufficiently identifies the Captain as the owner of his own boat and a man who cannot at all afford to throw up his job. But it also identifies him as a man with a home and a country which are even more valuable to him than his job. He cleared from Mobile with 700 tons of coal for Vera Cruz, intended, according to the affidavits of sundry reputable citizens of Mobile, for railroad use in Mexico. Arrived at Vera Cruz his consignee, Jonblanc by name, ordered him to lie alongside a Spaniard and transfer his coal to her. Thereupon the skipper promptly and emphatically refused to do anything of the kind. He declared that he would not deliver a pound of coal to the enemy. If he declared it in profane terms, and said that he would see the Spaniard and his consignee and his shipper in torment first, who shall blame him? He defied the entire "outfit" and threw himself upon the protection of the American Consul.

Good for Capt. Phinney! He needed his freight money, but he loved his country. How much more respectable and patriotic a figure he cuts than the citizens of Mobile who swore to lies about the destination of his cargo. If he loves his employment, it will be a shame if some Government work is not found which will keep the Clara A. Phinney busy from now until the end of the war.

A NEW CORRESPONDENT.

The editor and proprietor of The Journal of this city showed more than usually good judgment when he assigned Mr. W. R. Hearst to duty as a staff correspondent at the camp of Gen. Shafter, with instructions to interview that old soldier and Admiral Sampson, and particularly Gen. Garcia.

We do not know if the assignment was made in order to provide an object lesson to the other correspondents, but the copy turned out is notably superior to that which generally passes the censorship of The Journal telegraph desk. It is straightforward, clear, and readable, with the exception of a little nervousness at the start:

> "The struggle for the possession of the City of Santiago and the capture of Cervera's fleet seem to be only a few hours away, and from the top of the rough, green ridge where I write this we can see dimly on the sea the monstrous forms of Sampson's fleet lying in a semicircle in front of the entrance to Santiago Harbor, while here at our feet masses of American soldiery are pouring from the beach into the scorching valley, where smells of stagnant and fermented vegetation ground under the feet of thousands of fighting men rise in the swooning hot mists through which vultures that have already fed on corpses of slain Spaniards wheel lazily above the thorny, poisonous jungle."

Apparently this was only the wabbling of the wheel before Mr. Hearst got his feet well hold of the pedals and the handle bars in normal relation with his saddle. After he gets to going the new man strikes a clean, steady pace and keeps it to the end.

We venture to congratulate The Journal on its special enterprise, and to express the hope that it indicates similar modification of methods and standard in other departments.

The journals of this city which published in April last, with a curious glee, the statement of correspondents in Cuba that there were not in the whole island over 2,000 insurgents are asked to consider—with fasting and prayer if they are pious, and if not, with due shame—the following sentence from Admiral Sampson's latest report: "Great activity and courage has been shown by the Cubans at Guantanamo, and Commander McCalla is most eulogistic in reference to their conduct. There are about 10,000 Cuban forces in the immediate vicinity."

It is not necessary to read between the lines to get the true meaning of Lord Salisbury's latest reference to the war between the United States and Spain. "We know," he says, "that in both cases the motives were of the highest character. We know that the United States is animated by elevated philanthropy, and that Spain is inspired by that love of independence which was the greatest pride of all ancient nations." The veteran English Premier is a master of the art of leisurely and comprehensive contemplation of great events as they pass, and of the more difficult art of calm and complete statement. Between a young nation inspired by elevated philanthropy and an ancient nation moved by love of independence which it has not had the strength to maintain or the virtue to merit, it is not difficult to see which has the sympathy of Lord Salisbury.

The sale of $5,000 Spanish bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest for $100 at public auction in this city would appear to fix the general estimate of Spanish credit at a very low level. But the chances are that the sale was a peculiar one. Spanish 4s are bringing some sixteen times as much in European markets. The bonds sold here were issued by Spain in 1842 in compensation for claims made by American citizens, and the interest has always been paid promptly by the Spanish Minister through the United States Treasury. Pending the war, of course, no payments will be made to American holders. But there is reasonable probability that when a treaty of peace is signed the payments will be resumed. Meanwhile it is characteristic of Spanish methods of business that in the last fifty-six years the interest paid on these bonds has amounted to $1,680,000, and the principal, $600,000, still remains due.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—The Chinese Empire continues to be something of a mystery to the outer world, yet much more is known about it now than before the war with Japan. It seems as though the wiser minds in China were gradually coming to realize the great difficulty, if not the impossibility, of maintaining a gigantic State in absolute seclusion from the rest of the world. If the war did China much damage, it did her far more good in convincing some of her statesmen that it was necessary for a nation to keep pace with modern progress for its own defense, if for no other reason. That China is inclined to open up her resources is shown by some recent railway arrangements. The Director Hu has signed a preliminary contract with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for a loan of 15,000,000 taels to extend the railroad, as already planned, to King-Chau, the security being the line, rolling stock, mining privileges along the route, and a contribution of 50,000 taels each from the Provinces of Anhui, Shansi, Shensi, and Honan for a period of ten years. It is stipulated that the foreign staff shall not be changed, and that a European expert accountant shall supervise the financial administration, the receipts to be deposited with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Two important contracts have been signed at the Tsung-li-Yamen, both having been recommended to the throne by the Yamen and approved by imperial decree. The first contract is with the Russo-Chinese Bank for a railway 140 miles long from Taiyuenfu, the capital of Shansi Province, to Cheng-ting-fu, in the Chihli Province, on the trunk line now under construction. The second contract is with Signor Luzzatti, the agent of the Anglo-Italian syndicate, for the working of coal, iron, and petroleum for sixty years in the centre and south of Shansi Province, with a railway to the trunk line and navigable rivers. The is the largest industrial concession ever made by China. Experts have pronounced the coal and iron deposits to be the richest in the world. If the Chinese can be induced to adopt modern methods in dealing with their own resources—and events seem to be moving in that direction—there will be a complete revolution in the status of the people of the Celestial Empire.

—A writer in Longman's Magazine descants upon the miseries of the wives of authors. Being a woman, she naturally says nothing about the unhappiness, or at least discomfort, of the husbands of authoresses. Her chief complaint is that the blessed authors continually "talk shop." This is probably true, and it certainly must be a great bore to one who is not at all interested in the subject in hand to hear continually about, let us say, the "Quality of American Poetry" or "The Impulses of the Musical Renaissance." But no woman is compelled to marry an author, and no woman need be in ignorance of their ways, for the traits of the literary tribe have been, as Mulvaney put it, "dishpersed notoriously through sev'ril volumes." A woman who marries a respectable stock broker, for example, will not be expected to listen to rhapsodies about a new plot for a novel. She will only hear a little mild talk about C. R. R. of N. J., or St. Paul pref., or about "prices closed one-eighth off to-day, dear, and I covered my shorts in P. and E." But of course the best way of all is to marry a gentleman of independent leisure who has not any "shop" to talk about. He will simply have a hobby.

PERSONAL.

—Dr. Mary Walker, the famous advocate of the abolition of skirts as a part of feminine dress, does not have such a particularly good time in this world as some persons may imagine. Of course, she expects the jeers of unsympathetic man, but it does seem hard that she should be deprived of the pleasure of casual conversation with members of her own sex. A few days ago she found herself next to an unaccompanied lady in the gallery of the Senate Chamber. With this lady she entered into conversation and "pointed out the different Senators, discoursing on their characteristics and reputations in a very frank manner. The doctor, however, had failed to inform her new acquaintance of her own identity. The lady from the Keystone State very soon became highly indignant at the language of her informant, who, of course, she supposed was a man. The doctor then capped the climax by giving her reasons why ladies still continued to wear dresses. The Pennsylvania lady retired hastily to the corridors in tears and informed the doorkeeper that 'that man' had insulted her." It is too bad that such an eminent reformer should be mistaken for one of that sex for whom she has no great respect. But in this she but follows in the path of the late lamented Tom-Ri-Jon.

—Augustine Birrell, whose charming essays have delighted so many thinking readers, delivered an oration in London recently on the ideal university. His principal requirement was one worthy of some consideration in this country, where indefinite ideas of the functions of a university prevail. Mr. Birrell's ideal university would be possessed of a complete library scientifically arranged, and some day usefully catalogued; of a museum filled with rarities ransacked from all directions; of laboratories where the favorite sons of science would be able to repeat, for the benefit of their pupils, the experiments which had added to the stock of human knowledge, and to make further investigations for themselves; of a printing press from which should issue works of ripe scholarship, which in the best and noblest sense of a good and noble word should be, and forever remain, essentially unpopular, and of a hospital where, by the bedside of suffering mortals, men, women, and children should be stirred by the noblest of all impulses—that which taught us to regard ourselves as the servants of humanity. The great business of the university should be to teach, and the keynote of the teaching should be zeal, accuracy, fullness, and authority, while the means should be its professors, lecturers, and demonstrators. A university could not be great or famous without great and famous teachers. Examinations did not stand where they did; perhaps familiarity had bred contempt. But the reaction must be guarded against, and so the ideal university should examine and confer degrees. This insistence upon teaching as the highest function of the university is the salient point of Mr. Birrell's conception. Too many theorists are of the opinion that a university is a vague aggregation of schools among which men grope in the dim avenues of original investigation till they are ready to submit themselves to the crucial test of an examination before a body of men with whom they have had no direct personal relations. The best and highest teaching, with all that this implies, should be the aim of the true university, and Mr. Birrell deserves thanks for setting forth such an ideal.

—It seems a great pity that some method could not have been devised by which uncertainty as to the identity of our dead and wounded could be avoided. After the first engagement of Gen. Shafter's army of invasion the name of Capt. Allyn Capron, First United States Artillery, was reported at the head of the list of those killed. It turned out later that the dead man was Capt. Allyn K. Capron of the Roosevelt Rough Riders. The confusion here was caused, of course, by the similarity of name and the identity of rank. If there had been an arrangement by which every man was known by some other means of identification than his name, this could not so easily have happened. In the English Army every man is known by a number, and hence No. 2,122, for instance, would hardly be likely to be mistaken for No. 3,179, even if both have the same name and rank. The number system also saves many errors in telegraphing home lists of dead and wounded. It ought to be adopted in our army, if it has not been already.

THE FLEET FOR SPAIN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The air is full of rumors of an American fleet to "ravage the coast of Spain," but this must be against the better judgment of all thoughtful citizens. It is always considered a military blunder to divide too greatly an assaulting army—we have the Philippines to occupy, defend, and regulate. We have Puerto Rico to capture, and still have the large job of wresting Cuba from Blanco. It would seem wise to stick to the job of taking Cuba, without attempting the further job of crossing the Atlantic with another fleet, far from our coal supplies, in order to intimidate Spain into yielding to our emphatic request to let Cuba go.

In such a course we weaken ourselves and invite disaster, if not European interference. Besides all this, we would be apt to let some of our other movements fail. "Too many irons in the fire" is an ancient mistake. The American people would take no pleasure in devastating Spanish cities that they do not wish to possess nor in killing their innocent inhabitants for the supposed sins of the Spanish Government.

If Spain wishes to send a fleet to fight Dewey, let her do so; we can destroy it more easily at the Philippines than to attempt the impossible task of conquering the people of Spain upon their own soil.

All we have to do at present is to take Cuba and the other Spanish possessions at our doors. When that is accomplished, and Spain still wants to fight, we then can do what circumstances and Providence seems then to suggest. But, first, let us stick to our original plan of capturing Cuba and establishing liberty forever on that naturally beautiful island. H. M. HALL.

Titusville, Penn., June 28, 1898.

OUR COMMERCIAL MARINE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While as one of the lessons of the present war was pointed out and appreciated our weakness and insufficient preparation on land, another, the insufficiency of our commercial marine as an aid to the navy, has certainly not received proper attention.

Recalling simply the large proportion of ships under our flag in this harbor before the war, and for the present silently passing the causes of their continuous disappearance from the high seas, very little reflection will demonstrate that if we had had at present commercial lines like the English and German, forty ships in almost each of theirs to the four of our one only transatlantic line, not only would the embarrassment of the Government for transports have been much less, but the positions of Dewey and Sampson would have been much more advantageous, many of their difficulties would have been entirely obviated, and we could much better have resisted, if not entirely precluded, the present threatening interference, or even robbery, of advantages gained.

Just think of the flyer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse for transport duty, the Pennsylvania of 15,000 tons carrying capacity for munitions and materials! And yet have all these great lines, the Cunarders, White Stars, and how many others not largely been built up through our money, at our expense or loss? How much of our money, through fares and freight, has been and continuously is being diverted by their development, equipment, wages, dividends, &c., into the hands of other nations who openly scorn and laugh at us, and now even threaten? Should we not now awaken to a perception of the true value of our marine policy? K.

New York, June 29, 1898.

An Unconscious Humorist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The current number of The Bookman has an article on the humor developed in our war with Spain. The conclusion of a speech in the Spanish Cortes recently by Senator Rodrigo contains the funniest thing I have yet seen. He says: "If Europe abandons us she will be dishonored for all posterity, while Spain will have an honored name in history, for she has spent blood and treasure in discovering America, which is repaying her with ingratitude." J. C. D. B.

Hudson, N. Y., June 29, 1898.

A Case from Paris.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Journal de Médicin of Brussels of June 12, quoting the Journal de Médecin of Paris, is given an account of a policeman of that city having been badly bitten by a dog, said to be mad. The next day he went to the Pasteur Institute, where he was treated for eighteen days, during all of which time he vigorously followed the prescribed treatment and was discharged cured. "Last week," says the Paris medical journal, "he felt certain pains which excited the suspicion of the doctor whom he consulted. That gentleman telephoned to the Director of the Pasteur Institute, who replied that his trouble must be attributed to some other cause than hydrophobia, because he had left their institute 'completely cured.' At the end of two or three days doubt was no longer possible. The case was clearly one of hydrophobia. He was taken to the hospital, where he died last Sunday morning in frightful convulsions." This case is pretty certain to appear in the annals of the Pasteur Institute as a cure. E. C. TOWNSEND.

New York, June 29, 1898.

Hospital Stores Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may not be known to your readers that the United States hospital ship Relief, which is now fitting out at the foot of East Ninth Street, will accept for the use of the sick and wounded of the army contributions of delicacies and other appropriate articles. The probabilities are that the vessel will not sail before Saturday, until which date contributions sent to Major George H. Torney, on board the ship, will be accepted.

The articles of special use to the hospital corps are the following:

Canned tomatoes, canned fruits, canned chicken, canned peas, canned soups, canned tongue, canned butter, condensed milk, condensed cream, gelatine, jellies, crackers, cheese, cornstarch, dried herbs for soups, light American wines, flavoring extracts, spices, tea, magazines, books, puzzles and games. R. U. JOHNSON.

33 East Seventeenth Street, New York, June 29.

A Card of Thanks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The special teachers of drawing of New York City beg leave to express their thanks to the gentlemen of the Board of Education who so kindly took their part at the board meeting of June 15, and also to the German teachers for their fraternal support. B. H. TOQUET, Chairman of Committee.

Where Was "Dickie" When the Shells Flew?

Guantanamo Letter to The Sun.

The landing of the war correspondents from the Olivette was interesting, too. Most of them looked like a serious-headed, determined lot, and these men, by their very seriousness and whole-heartedness served as a splendid contrast to the small coterie of the other sorts who, in their gayly caparisoned outfits, fairly outrivalled the noonday Santiago sun. One novelist, who enjoyed the distinction of being the only war correspondent who was allowed to bring his horse, was so ineffably superior that when he happened to meet some of his old friends they felt it was their bounden duty to take him down.

"Hullo! What are you fellows doing down here?" said the novelist, whom English Duchesses are said to cry for.

"Oh, nothing," said the other fellows, airily. "We've only been down at Guantanamo getting shelled by Spaniards for two or three days. It's a great country, Dickie, and you'll enjoy it once you get used to being under fire."

NUGGETS.

Humbugging the People.

"Where is that dwarf?" the circus manager roared.

"What d'you want with him?"

"We're going to photograph the elephant, and I want him to stand alongside with a hook in his hands."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Diplomatic.

Dutiful Son—Yes, mother. I know Miss Golightly is both extravagant and lazy; but I'm engaged to her.

Mother—Well, to-morrow's her birthday. Give her a silver thimble, and she'll break the engagement.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Sensitive Nerves.

"That climate of Cuba is hard on our boys at first," said the passenger with the skullcap, "but it won't be so bad when they become—"

"Acclimated," said the passenger with the spectacles. "Excuse me for interrupting, but I feared you might pronounce it with the accent on the first syllable."—Chicago Tribune.

Familiar Cry.

"I've just found out," said the flag Lieutenant, "what that gunner's mate yonder did before he enlisted."

"What?" asked the Quartermaster.

"I happened to be standing near him when he pulled the lanyard during the bombardment this morning, and every time he did it he yelled 'C-a-a-s-h! Change in a minute!'"—Chicago News.

OUR FLEET.

Elizabeth W. Fiske in Kansas City Star.

Sea Eagles, pinions plumed and poised, that fretted long for flight,
Held hooded by a stronger hand, a patient nation's might,
We slip your leash! We bid you go, white-winged, resistless fleet,
Where valor hopeless, famine fell, hold grim their last retreat!
Seek yon bright isle, "the faithful isle," that God has made so fair!
"The Pearl," of isles, her tropic blooms caressed by ocean air,
That man has made a charnel house, the sport of furious hate!
Where dark Spain's banners flaunt their folds in mockery of fate!

Not thirst for conquest points your prows—in holy war ye fight!
The lust of land, the greed of gold—such cause were poor and slight!
Not for revenge ye haste, although one deed of treacherous wrong
Might well have nerved a people's soul to strife relentless, long:
We send our noblest, bind upon each consecrated crest
The flowers of peace and brotherhood—knew knight more sacred quest?
Prayers fill these sails; our shining eyes shall watch our banner true.
Fair fly the flag unfurled for right! Our Red and White and Blue!

Laugh, waters of the tranquil bay; stanch fleet to anchor swing!
Huzza! from hostile heights the guns of Morro thundering!
Starved hands outstretch them from the shore and spectral forms shall glide,
The olive cheeks grown white, to greet their saviors o'er the tide.
Lo, from the deep your brethren slain, that knew nor bell nor bier,
Stir mighty at the signal sounds! to know the Flag so near!
Can ye not hear, above the din, their hollow voices say,
"Comrades, all hail! Our chance was first thrice welcome to the Bay!"

Blind, hoary power, whose restless foot has compassed land and main!
Heart prompt to dare, hand hard to smite—take thou our warning, Spain!
From age to age, o'er prostrate forms thy ruthless course we track—
O lips that kiss the crucifix! O hands that ply the rack!
Lo, radiant, clear-eyed Freedom stands! and canst thou bar her path?
Thy steel shall shiver at her touch! Renounce thy pride, thy wrath,
Lest One should sweep thee utterly, with outworn things, away,
And in the depths, with Lucifer, thou hide thee from the day!

SALISBURY'S WORDS C[illegible]

Diplomats Think His Speech an Expression of England's Partiality in the War.

GERMANY'S ACTION THE CAUSE

William Restrained with Difficulty from Doing Something at Manila Which This Country Would Resent.

LONDON, June 30.—Though on casual reading the Marquis of Salisbury's speech at the United Club last night seems to have been an attempt to carry water on both shoulders, the diplomatic body here construes it as a pronouncement of Great Britain's partiality. There is no doubt the Premier intended his remarks as a hint to the powers that Great Britain is in sympathy with the United States, and the intimation to this effect was called forth by Germany's alleged attitude in the question of the Philippine Islands.

The declaration that the United States is animated in the present war by "elevated philanthropy" is the passage upon which stress is laid, and many people find a connection between the Premier's speech and the recent visit of Col. John Hay, the United States Ambassador, who again conferred with the Marquis of Salisbury yesterday. In the course of another visit to-day Col. Hay officially informed the Marquis of Salisbury of the blockade of the southern coast of Cuba.

It is known that the Spanish Ambassador, Count Rascon, cabled the Marquis of Salisbury's speech to Madrid, thought it could not have been a surprise to him, as he recently informed a colleague that he had unquestionable information to the effect that there was an "iron-clad alliance" between Great Britain and the United States before the war was begun.

A letter written by a Berlin diplomat of the highest position asserts that it is due to the German Cabinet that Germany's attitude has been thus far correct; that the Emperor of Germany was determined to interject himself into the war between Spain and the United States, and that he has only been restrained by the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron von Buelow, from some step which the United States would be obliged to resent.

FRENCH VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

Brisson Says His Policy Will Be to Uphold the Supremacy of Civil Power.

PARIS, June 30.—The Chamber of Deputies was thronged to-day when amid considerable excitement M. Brisson, the new Premier, outlined the Ministerial policy. The Chamber eventually passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

After announcing the Cabinet's firm intention to carry out the democratic desires that the people had expressed during the recent elections, M. Brisson said the Government proposed two principal reforms, fiscal and social; the first through a special bill replacing the taxes on personalty and realty by a graduated income tax; second, by means of retiring pensions to working people.

The Government, the Premier continued, also proposes to settle the questions of the succession duties, reform the liquor laws, create Chambers of Agriculture, and loyally carry out the economic system established by the Chamber in the interests of industry and agriculture. It will attempt to curb "the speculation which is so injurious to the agricultural and industrial production, will expedite preparations for national defense, and will settle the question of the formation of a Colonial Army and emigration to the colonies."

In conclusion the Premier eulogized the Russian alliance, and promised freedom of discussion in the Chamber, the energetic defense of the independence of law and society against attempted encroachments, and to uphold the supremacy of civil power.

The vote of confidence in the Government was passed by 315 yeas to 230 nays.

The vote was taken after a short debate, during which the Leftists supported and the Rightists opposed the Government.

M. Lasserre moved an amendment to exclude the graduated income tax from the Government's programme, but the Premier refused to accept the amendment, which was rejected by 314 to 271 votes.

FRANCE DEFIES CHINA.

Says She Will Build a Railroad When She Pleases.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 30.—A Pekin telegram dated June 2 says:

"The request of the French Government to construct a railroad between Peshai and the Su Kiang has been refused by China. France has sent notification that she will proceed with the building of the road when she pleases."

LORD WOLSELEY'S HEALTH.

LONDON, June 30.—Inquiries made at the British War Office to-day show there is absolutely no foundation for the Toronto (Canada) rumor that Gen. Lord Wolseley, the Commander in Chief of the British forces, who is said to be an aspirant for the office of Governor General of Canada, is suffering from a cancerous growth and "cannot live even long enough to come to Canada." The rumor is classed as being merely the resuscitation of an unfounded story of eighteen months ago.

ACHEEN WAR NEAR AN END.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 30.—According to the Singapore news the Acheen war, which has been in progress for twenty-six years, is drawing to an end through the vigorous measures now being employed by the Dutch, who have hitherto tried subsidies and other measures.

Col. Van Heutz, after clearing Acheen proper of the enemy, is preparing to attack it with a force of 7,000 men in the Province of Pedil, where the titular Sultan of Acheen holds court.

UNIONISTS WIN IN DURHAM.

LONDON, June 30.—In the Durham City election for a successor in Parliament to the late Mr. Matthew Fowler, Liberal, the Unionists have won a victory. The successful candidate was the Hon. A. R. Elliot, who was defeated by Mr. Fowler at the general election of July, 1895.

The polling was as follows: The Hon. Arthur Elliot, Liberal-Unionist, 1,167; Mr. Boyd, Liberal, 1,102; Liberal-Unionist's majority, 65.

At the last general election the late Mr. Fowler was seated by a majority of one, the vote standing 1,111 in his favor, against 1,110 votes cast for Mr. Elliot, the successful candidate at the election just ended. Consequently the Unionists have gained 67 votes in this district.

ENGLAND AND NICARAGUA.

LONDON, June 30.—The Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, George N. Curzon, replying in the House of Commons to-day to Mr. Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist member for South Mayo, said her Majesty's Government knew nothing of the reported negotiations between a firm of Liverpool ship owners (the Atlas Steamship Company) and the Government of Nicaragua for the purchase of the railroads of Nicaragua and the steamers on Lake Nicaragua by the firm, with the object of competing with the proposed American canal across Nicaragua, except that rumors were in circulation to the effect that such negotiations were commenced. The United States Government, Mr. Curzon added, has not protested against the alleged British project.

British Revenues Increase.

LONDON, June 30.—The revenue during the past quarter has increased [illegible] ($2,447,905) as compared with the same period of 1897.

French Duty on Wheat Restored.

PARIS, June 30.—The Cabinet has decided that the full duty on wheat is to be restored to-morrow.

DEPEW HOME FROM EUROPE

He Tells of the Public Feeling in Foreign Lands Toward the Americans.

BRITISH ONLY ARE FRIENDLY

Mr. Depew Welcomed by a Delegation from the Republican Club—He Had a Good Time and Spread the Gospel of Americanism.

Chauncey M. Depew, hearty, ruddy, and in the best of spirits, reached home from Europe on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday afternoon. He had been away from New York about one month. Horace C. Du Val, Mr. Depew's right-hand man, together with a small delegation from the Republican Club, went down the bay early yesterday morning, and when the big steamship arrived opposite Fort Hamilton the distinguished New Yorker was taken aboard the New York Central ocean tug bearing his own name and carried direct to the foot of West Forty-fourth Street, from which point he went to his home.

While on the tugboat Mr. Depew chatted in characteristic fashion with the newspaper men, telling them that he had had one of the best times of his life, having, among other things, attended the Ascot races, which he described as "a delightful garden party with a horse-race attachment."

Subsequently Mr. Depew made a more deliberately prepared statement regarding the position of the United States in Europe as observed by himself. He said that the greatest contrast an American could experience was to cross the English Channel. That was almost like going from one's own into the enemy's country. In England everybody, classes and masses, rich and poor, are with the Americans. On the Continent there is bitter hostility and indifference. The French newspapers are all with Spain except three. On this point Mr. Depew said:

"Le Gaulois and Le Figaro, one representing the commercial classes and the other the aristocracy and social power of France, have carefully prepared leaders against us, trying to prove that under a pretense of humanity we are really waging war against a weak nation for territorial aggrandizement. The cheaper papers, like Le Petit Journal, La Patrie, La Soir, and others, with their enormous circulation in the shops, factories, cafés, streets, and among working men and women, furnish their readers with successions of Spanish victories, and one at least created a panic among our friends. They call us pigs, evidently thinking no epithet could hit us so hard. Le Matin, Le Temps, and Le Journal des Débats tried both sides with an effort at fairness but cannot be said to be friendly. It is not strange, under these circumstances, that the readers of the newspapers should become active partisans. The evidences of hostility do not assume a dangerous form, but petty annoyances and sometimes insults are very common. Then a large portion of the Spanish debt is held in France, and the last loan of $8,000,000 which Spain secured was borrowed in Paris at a very high rate of interest, at 30 per cent. discount."

The French Opinion.

Asked about the effect of his own interview with French newspaper men Mr. Depew said: "Barring the statement which the reporter put in and which I neither said nor felt, viz., 'our hearts are with France and never could be with England,' these interviews being the first presentation to the French of our case in popular form, created universal discussion, and discussion is letting in the light and changing French opinion and feeling. The brilliant Foreign Minister, M. Hanotaux, with the full accord of President Faure, has kept the Government absolutely neutral, and kept both the legislative bodies and the people from giving form or substance to the popular feeling against us.

"The rest of Europe is anxiously watching the apprehended entrance of the United States into their circle in the Far East. The position of the foreign nations is one of distrust. They are trying to solve the problem of the influence upon their interests if that Anglo-American alliance which they think either exists or is inevitable. Even if disposed to interfere in our war, they are restrained by the belief that any movement in that direction would precipitate an alliance with England. Their newspapers discuss our unpreparedness for war, the impossibility of our becoming a military power until we have a large standing army and universal compulsory military service. They argue that with modern methods and machinery of war the best volunteer material could not be educated to meet drilled veterans like the German, French, or Russian Armies under two years. The victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila, and the daring and splendid effort of Lieut. Hobson at Santiago have done incalculable service in convincing Continental Europe of our fighting calibre and arousing enthusiasm in England.

"Race, commercial, and dynastic interests have much to do with the position of the Continental nations. But we have become a dangerous competitor and serious factor in their industries. We are sending abroad not only the surplus of our fields, but also of our factories. Europe is compelled to buy of us so much more than we import that we have become a great and growing creditor nation. If Europe cannot pay us in exchange, then we drain her life blood with her gold.

This Country in Eastern Markets.

"This condition has created an alarm which is intensified by the prospect of our entering their Eastern field of markets, territory, and politics. The only nation which does not share this alarm nor fear our competition is Great Britain. Three-fourths of our products are bought by England. She takes the most of our export grain, and our manufactures are finding there a free and improving market. She buys of us so much more than we can take from her that most of our securities have come home to pay for them, and the balance of trade in our favor is running up into the hundreds of millions. And yet the people of Great Britain are now enjoying great prosperity, they are independent, self-reliant, and fearless, and they welcome and almost clamor for us to share with them the empire of the world.

The German Warships at Manila.

"The news which came first that the arrival of five German warships at Manila meant an active interference by the German Emperor with Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt aroused as much indignation in London as in New York or Washington. Had it proved true there would have been an overwhelming pressure upon Lord Salisbury to send a British fleet there. The English imagination is based upon hard common sense and commercial instincts. It expands slowly, and is not given to soaring in the clouds or knocking out constellations for star dust, but the union of 150,000,000 English-speaking peoples having like liberties and aspirations and possessing all the elements of world power, makes our English brethren wildly enthusiastic and fervidly sentimental.

"English statesmen whom I met all said: 'Keep the Philippines, share with us China, and open ports in the East.' One said: 'You must join the concert of European powers. It is expensive, but you cannot be an Eastern power unless you belong to the band. Our interests will always be identical and the mutual benefits incalculable.' They rally us good naturedly on our protestations of pure sentiment in this war and say: 'Yes, that is the way we always get in, and then we stay. Christianity and civilization demand it, you know, and we give the beggars liberty, law, order, and justice, which they never had before. It's your blood; you have come by it honestly. You have aroused the appetite of earth hunger and you cannot stop it.'

The Dignity of Our Missions.

Mr. Depew concluded his remarks by making a plea for the establishment of adequate official residences for the United States Ambassadors and Ministers to foreign countries. He said: "The raising of our missions to the dignity of Ambassadors has been of the greatest service to our cause, now we are at war with a European power. With Spain represented by Ambassadors, who in the acceptance of European Cabinets represent the sovereign power of their country, and we by Ministers, who are in their view here simply agents of the Administration, we would have been at a fearful disadvantage. Col. Hay in London, Gen. Porter in Paris, and Mr. White in Berlin have done admirably, but they would have been seriously handicapped except for the recent Ambassadorial dignity conferred. To maintain our prestige it would be wise for us, if we are to take a [illegible] part hereafter in the affairs of the world, to have at the great capitals an official residence. All the leading powers have them, while we have for the home of our power, our flag, and the insignia of our Republic a few rooms in an office building, and the Ambassador resides according to his income and what he can afford. During one Administration a rich Ambassador will live in a palatial mansion and his successor may be a poor man dwelling in a flat four flights up."

AT THE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Mr. Depew the Guest of Honor at the Reception in the Evening—His Speech on the War Situation.

Dr. Depew was the guest of honor at a reception given last night by the Republican Club, of which he is President. The arrangements for the reception were in charge of a committee of seven, of which John Sabine Smith was Chairman and Henry Birrell Secretary. Two thousand invitations had been sent out to prominent Republicans throughout the country.

Special invitations were addressed to President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, and the representative Republicans in both houses of Congress, as well as to the Governor and State party leaders. Of the number invited more than 300 were in attendance. The clubrooms were tastefully decorated, the National colors predominating. In the main parlor, where Chairman Smith introduced the guests, Dr. Depew stood under a canopy of ferns and palms, illuminated by electric lights of red, white, and blue. Prof. Otto Young's orchestra, behind a veritable garden of tall ferns, played "Hail to the Chief" and other airs.

Mr. Depew in his speech, expressed, with a liberal sprinkling of jokes, his gratification for what he termed his unique reception, and gave a comprehensive account of his observations of the attitude of the European press and people regarding the all-important topic of the war. These observations were similar in substance to those made earlier in the day in an extended interview which appears in to-day's TIMES.

Accounting for the attitude of the various European people toward the United States in the present struggle, Mr. Depew said: "The Englishman understands us perfectly and can account for our every impulse. The Frenchman knows no more about us than the Chinaman. The German knows us only through the letters of the 4,000,000 of his kinsmen in this country, who write home inviting their friends to this country. The Russian knows nothing about the forms and aspirations of a republic. And yet they stand aloof in this struggle. And why? Because England, in her overwhelming power, says to them, 'Let America fight this out alone. If you do not we will take a hand in the struggle, and we are on her side.'"

This expression was received with great applause, during which the orchestra struck up "God Save the Queen," in the singing of which many of the clubmen joined.

Continuing, Dr. Depew said that the people of Europe make little of our army and navy, but he believed that the victory of Dewey at Manila and the heroism of Hobson in Santiago Harbor had done more to stem the tide of criticism against us than could possibly be done by any diplomat he knew.

The address was liberally interspersed with anecdotes relating to the speaker's experiences with French newspaper correspondents and English statesmen, and ended with the expression of the belief that we are hopelessly embarked on a policy of territorial acquisition from which there is no turning back.

A collation followed in the upper rooms of the clubhouse.

MURDERER POWERS IN LONDON.

A Warrant to be Applied For in the New York Fugitive's Case.

LONDON, June 30.—Inquiries made early to-day at Scotland Yard show that no warrant had then been issued for the arrest of Bartholomew Powers of New York, now in this city, who recently shot and killed his father-in-law, John Dempsey, at 305 East Twenty-sixth Street, New York City, because Mrs. Powers had left him and sought refuge with her father at that address. A warrant for Powers's arrest, however, will be applied for.

RAINS IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Property and Crops to the Value of Over 40,000,000 Francs Wiped Out.

LONDON, July 1.—The Vienna correspondent of The Standard says:

"During the last few days there have been terrific thunder and hail storms, with cloudbursts, in Hungary, especially in the north and northwest districts. Property and crops to the value of 40,000,000f. have been damaged or destroyed. Many persons and innumerable animals have been killed. There have been similar storms in Austria, where, also, there have been fatalities and the crop loss is serious."

PLAN FOR A "DEWEY THEATRE."

Senator Sullivan Interested in a Proposed Fourteenth Street Playhouse.

A business venture of State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan is announced to the public on large posters adorning the front of the old Volks Garden, in East Fourteenth Street, that bear the names "Sullivan and Krauss, managers and proprietors," and stating that on or about Sept. 1, the place, having been rebuilt, will be opened as the "Dewey Theatre." Senator Sullivan may be seen daily about the building when workmen are busy tearing out the interior.

The managers said yesterday that they had purchased the buildings at 123, 125, and 127 East Thirteenth Street, directly in the rear of the Volks Garden. These it is intended to demolish, and to erect in their stead a four-story structure forming part of the theatre.

It is planned to have a seating capacity of 1,600, not including eight boxes. The main entrance will be in Fourteenth Street, with a lobby 50 feet wide and 30 feet deep. Senator Sullivan said that only first-class shows, including up-to-date burlesques and similar attractions, would be given.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

On July 4 De Wolf Hopper and his opera company will give a special matinée at the Manhattan Beach Theatre. For the forthcoming revival of "Wang" Mr. Hopper has engaged George Barnum to play the rôle of Francasse.

Manager Henry W. Savage of the American Theatre has made arrangements for the opening of the roof garden, under the direction of Hurtig & Seamon, July 4. The roof will be run on a cheap basis, admission to be 25 cents.

One of the early production at the Herald Square Theatre next season will be the "Hotel Topsy Turvey." The cast will have fifty people, including seventeen principals. Pending its reopening, the management will overhaul and redecorate the theatre.

Miss Sadie Martinot, who sailed for Europe last Wednesday, has been engaged for the production of "The Turtle," the French farcical comedy with which Brady & Ziegfeld will begin next season at the Manhattan Theatre. This will be about Sept. 3.

Mr. Frohman has cabled that he will positively open the season at the Garden Theatre on or about Sept. 1, with an English musical comedy, which will shortly be produced in London. This will be followed Oct. 4 by Richard Mansfield in his new production, "Cyrano de Bergerac."

James Powers has been cabled for by Augustin Daly to come over to England and familiarize himself in a certain part of a new production which is being played in London, and which will be given in this city some time next season. He will sail on next Wednesday's steamer.

Owing to the pronounced impression made by the burlesque on "'Way Down East," given at the Garden Theatre as part of the programme of the Hammerstein testimonial, George Lederer has decided to incorporate part of it in the new extravaganza, "Yankee Doodle Dandy."

Miss Annie Russell's acting in Bret Harte's "Sue" when she gave a matinée performance of the Western comedy in London a few days ago, so thoroughly impressed the public that many requests were received by Mr. Frohman to continue the play for a run, which he finally concluded to do at the Garrick Theatre. The newspaper accounts of Miss Russell's début in this play are generous with praise. The critics concur in the opinion that Miss Russell's acting is a revelation and the acting of the Frohman company supporting her, they say, is decidedly a credit to American art. The London Mail is particularly enthusiastic in its praise, and goes so far as to refer to Miss Russell as the "Duse of the English-speaking stage."

The Maria Dolores to be Sold.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 30.—The District Court to-day ordered the sale of the Maria Dolores, a Spanish prize captured by the Minneapolis, May 21.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS.

William E. Eustis Nominated for Governor at the State Convention in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, June 30.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated the following ticket:

Governor—William E. Eustis of Minneapolis.

Lieutenant Governor—Lyndon A. Smith of Chippewa County.

Secretary of State—Albert Berg of Chicago County.

State Auditor—Robert C. Dunn of Mille Lacs County.

State Treasurer—A. T. Koerner of Meeker County.

Attorney General—W. B. Douglass of Clay County.

Clerk Supreme Court—Darius S. Reese of Ramsey County.

Associate Justices of Supreme Court—C. L. Lewis of Duluth, C. L. Brown of Morris, and John A. Lovely of Albert Lea.

The war and money planks of the platform follow:

We are in favor of the immediate annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, not only as an absolute necessity, but as the fruition of one of the noblest aspirations of a long line of our greatest statesmen, and because such annexation would be of unquestioned advantage to the American people.

We believe the National honor and the material interest of the American people require the maintenance of the present gold standard. We declare our unalterable opposition to the free coinage of silver and all schemes looking to the debasement and the repudiation of debts. We condemn the continual agitation of free silver as tending to debauch the public morals and jeopardize the prosperity of the country, the highest interests of which demand at all times a sound and stable financial system.

We desire especially to commend the wisdom and patriotism of the present Administration in the management of the existing war between this country and Spain, a war which appeals to the patriotism of every citizen, in that it is being prosecuted in the interests of humanity and for no selfish ends whatever. To the end that its objects may be speedily realized and the war brought to an early termination, we pledge all the moral and material support in our power.

The convention adopted unanimously resolutions declaring for the re-election of Senator Davis.

Maine Democrats.

BANGOR, Me., June 30.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated Samuel L. Lord of Saco for Governor.

The resolutions adopted indorse the principles of the Chicago platform, oppose prohibition, declare that a reduction of tariff rates upon all railroads in Maine is necessary for the business interests of the State, and pledge support to all "measures necessary to accomplish the purpose for which the war with Spain was instituted."

David B. Hill in the City.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill was in the city again yesterday, having returned from Normandie-by-the-Sea, where he went on Wednesday. Last night he left for Albany. Mr. Hill was reticent when questioned on political matters.

STAMP TAX ON TELEGRAMS.

Business Under the New Law Goes On as Usual—Rules for Guidance Posted.

The going into effect of the war revenue stamp tax on telegrams caused no flurry last night in the various offices where these messages are received. Clerks, operators, and managers pursued the even tenor of their respective ways just as if Uncle Sam had not found it necessary to use extraordinary means to raise the wherewithal for a foreign war, and the senders of telegrams paid the extra toll of 1 cent a message without violent protest.

A minute or two after midnight this morning a small and facetious man entered the lower hallway of the Western Union Building at 195 Broadway and approached an elevator shaft.

"You have to pay a tax now to come in," he remarked to the large and solemn-looking watchman, as he awaited the descent of the elevator. "The stamp tax started at 12, and everybody has got to have a stamp on before he gets into the elevator. Great tax the Government has started."

The watchman gave a laconic and noncommittal grunt and both got into the elevator without wearing stamps visibly on any part of their persons. This appeared to be the only commotion effected by the advent of the tax.

The Western Union Telegraph Company posted beforehand this notice of the following regulations in regard to the stamps:

The senders of each of the under-mentioned classes of business must be required to attach a one-cent documentary revenue stamp thereto before the message can be accepted for transmission, that is:

Full-paid messages, day and night.

Collect messages, messages sent under business or half-rate franks.

All messages sent free, whether under complimentary franks or under special approval of any official of the company.

Messages received by telephone from customers direct; the cost of the necessary stamps to be added to the account rendered.

Messages collected in answer to call bells: Messengers are instructed to require that stamps shall be placed on the messages by the customer, unless it has been previously arranged between the customer and the manager that the cost of the stamp shall be added to charged accounts.

Press dispatches: When presented at Western Union counter a stamp must be required for each dispatch irrespective of the number of words it contains or number of addresses before the dispatches are sent to the Western Union office to be booked.

C. N. D. Reports: These reports not being sent as single messages, but as periodical reports and paid for in a lump sum for week or month, irrespective of the exact number of words transmitted, are not construed as messages under the law, and will therefore not require stamps.

C. N. D. reports are, in the vernacular, commercial news department reports. These regulations are practically identical with those posted by the Postal Telegraph Company. Copies were sent to all the branch offices of both companies.

At the Postal Telegraph main office, in the Postal Telegraph Building, it was said that no supply of the stamps was on hand. A quantity of them will, it is thought, arrive in a few days, the senders of messages being expected meanwhile to affix their own stamps.

Mr. Harrison, in charge of the receiving department for the Western Union, said that plenty of stamps were on hand there to sell to those who might come unprovided. He thought that if a would-be sender of a telegram, who had neglected to secure a stamp, should desire to hand in a telegram at an office where there was no supply on hand, the difficulty might be obviated by charging the customer for the stamp, and securing and affixing it before the company's report was turned in to the Government, meanwhile sending the message.

TAXES ON AMUSEMENT PLACES.

Uncertainty on the Part of Managers Regarding the War Tax.

Considerable uncertainty existed yesterday among the managers of theatres, roof gardens, and places of amusement generally at present open in this city as to the exact interpretation of the War Stamp Tax law so far as they are concerned, and many have referred the matter to their attorneys for an opinion.

The official text of the measure specifically states that "proprietors of theatres, museums, and concert halls in cities having more than 25,000 population, as shown by the last preceding United States census, shall pay $100. Every edifice used for the purpose of dramatic or operatic or other representations, plays, or performances, for admission to which entrance money is received, not including halls rented or used occasionally for concerts or theatrical representations, shall be regarded as a theatre: Provided, that whenever any such edifice is under lease at the passage of this act, the tax shall be paid by the lessee, unless otherwise stipulated between the parties to said lease.

"The proprietor or proprietors of circuses shall pay $100. Every building, space, tent, or area where feats of horsemanship or acrobatic sports or theatrical performances are exhibited shall be regarded as a circus: Provided, that no special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be imposed for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or District.

"Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows for money not enumerated in this section shall pay $10: Provided, That a special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall not exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be required for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia."

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Hubbard—Richardson.

The marriage of Miss Jessie Stanley Richardson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Richardson of 151 Amity Street, Brooklyn, to Harvey Milton Hubbard of Oneonta, N. Y., was celebrated at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alsop, rector of St. Ann's Church-on-the-Heights, Brooklyn, performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Clara Helen Richardson, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Grace Richardson, another sister of the bride, and Miss Anna Dearing. Edwin W. Richardson, a brother of the bride, was best man.

Bernard—Shults.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shults, 629 East Twenty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, their daughter, Miss Susie Amelia Shults, was married, at 8 o'clock last night, to John Burt Bernard. The Rev. William M. Stonehill, pastor of the Buffalo Avenue Methodist Church, officiated. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss F. W. Day, as maid of honor. Her brother, Charles E. Shults, was best man. The reception which followed the ceremony was also in celebration of the twenty-eighth anniversary of the wedding of the bride's sister and of the ninth anniversary of her brother's marriage.

Dyson—Elder.

Mrs. Genevieve Mildred Elder and George Logan Dyson were married in the bride's apartments, 561 Fifth Avenue, yesterday morning, by the Rev. Dr. Frederick Shearer. The bride was attended by Miss Grace D. Knight. Mrs. Dyson comes from an old and prominent Kentucky family and is well known socially throughout the South. Mr. and Mrs. Dyson have taken a cottage at Sheepshead Bay for the Summer. They will afterward live in Brooklyn.

Oldham—Read.

The wedding of Miss Lillian Louise Read, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Read of 476 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, and Edward R. Oldham, also of Brooklyn, was solemnized Wednesday afternoon in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, State Street, near Bond, Brooklyn. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker, performed the ceremony. The bride was unattended. The groomsman was Harry A. Tompkins, and the ushers were William Oldham, brother of the groom, and Dr. W. D. Provost.

Campbell—Montfort.

Miss Maud Esther Montfort and Clarence Howard Campbell of Montreal, Quebec, were married last evening at the home of the sister of the bride, Mrs. Harry H. Mitchell, 20 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. The Rev. George E. Strobridge performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Master Frank Beers Mitchell as page and Miss Violet Hall, cousin of the groom, as flower girl.

Camp—Graham.

Miss Lulu Marie Graham of 73 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, was married to C. Nelson Camp of 310 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, Wednesday evening in the parsonage of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. W. C. P. Rhoades, officiating. Miss Lottie Norvasky attended the bride as maid of honor, and Thomas R. Weve acted as best man.

Seward—Allen.

Miss Matilda Allen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony A. Allen, was married on Wednesday evening to Franklin D. Seward of this city at the residence of the bride's parents, New York Avenue, Jersey City. Mr. and Mrs. Seward left for a two months' trip through Canada after the reception.

Ellis—Richardson.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 30.—Miss Harriet B. Richardson and James Tandy Ellis were married here to-day. The bride is the young woman who created a National sensation last Winter by declaring that she ought to christen the battleship Kentucky with old Bourbon whisky, because she had promised ex-Secretary Herbert that she would do so, at a theatre party in the Shoreham, at Washington, the night it was decided to name one of the new battleships in Kentucky's honor. The ship not being ready for christening until Secretary Long was in office, he designated Gov. Bradley's daughter as the proper person to christen the ship. Miss Richardson denounced Secretary Long in the press, provoking much criticism. Then her discarded lover, James T. Ellis, a well-known local poet, came to her assistance by writing articles advocating her cause. The wedding is the result.

A SCHOOL TEACHER'S MARRIAGE.

Brooklyn Woman Becomes the Wife of a Retired Manufacturer.

Public school teachers in Williamsburg yesterday were gossiping about the romantic marriage of Miss Sarah S. Hunt, for more than twenty-five years a teacher in School 20, at Union Avenue and Ainslie Street. Her husband is Robert Thomas, a wealthy retired manufacturer.

Mrs. Thomas is near the half century mark in age, and her husband is twenty-five years her senior. This is his third matrimonial venture. During Seth Low's administration Mr. Thomas was appointed a member of the Board of Education, and became the Chairman of a local committee, which took in Miss Hunt's school. Although it was known that they were close friends, few surmised that they were to be married.

On Wednesday Miss Hunt applied for retirement on a pension, and in the evening the ceremony took place at Mr. Thomas's Summer house, at Elmhurst, L. I., the officiating clergyman being the Rev. Mr. McGuffy.

EXERCISES AT HARVARD.

The Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity Holds Its Annual Ceremonies.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 30.—The annual gathering of the Harvard Chapter of the Harvard Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity began this morning with the annual business meeting and the election of officers. Charles Eliot Norton was chosen President and William C. Lane Secretary. The literary exercises were then opened in Sanders's Theatre, where Seth Low, President of Columbia College, New York, delivered the annual oration, and the annual poem was read by E. F. Martin, '79, New York. The subject of Mr. Low's remarks was "The Trend of the Century." He said, in part:

"The trend of the century shows a great increase of knowledge. It is not limited to a few, but is becoming the property of all men. As a result of the great increase of opportunities which thus arise, ever magnifying problems present themselves for solution.

"At the end of the century the country finds itself face to face with problems which can be patiently solved only by the education of the masses. The children of the universities who know higher things have been brought out of lower will not be discouraged by the apparent difficulties which beset them. The great hope of the future lies in the democratic spirit that seeks with the strength of all to serve all and to uplift all."

At the close of the exercises the chapter formed the procession and marched to Massachusetts Hall, where the annual banquet took place.

Froebel Institute Commencement.

The first commencement of the Froebel Normal Institute was held yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue, near Fourteenth Street. The Principal, Mrs. Z. A. Cutten, presided, and the speakers included the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Temple, and Asa O. Gallup, President of the Board of Directors. The valedictory was delivered by Miss Felice D. McLaughlin.

Trinity College Commencement.

HARTFORD, June 30.—Trinity College commencement exercises were held in Parson's Theatre to-day. The graduating class numbered twenty-six.

FOUND FRIENDS IN FOES.

A Young Pennsylvania Soldier Lad Twice Well Cared For When Ill and a Prisoner in the 60's.

J. A. Watrous in The Chicago Times-Herald.

This is too good a story to slumber any longer.

The Winter of 1861 a young lady of seventeen, residing at Charleston, S. C., went to Lexington, Ky., to visit her aunt, and was cut off from a return by the war.

At a war meeting in Wellsborough, Penn., in September, 1861, where the bands were playing, drums beating, and orators speaking, a farmer lad of sixteen, who had experienced a rough and tumble battle with life since the age of five, when his father died, was an interested spectator. When they began to enlist men, after the speaking, a gentleman tapped the boy on the shoulder and said: "Do you want to enlist, young man?"

"Yes, Sir, if they will take me, but I guess they will not."

"Oh, yes, they will. You are eighteen, are you not?"

"I guess so," said the boy, not quite liking to tell a broadside falsehood, and ten minutes later he was a recruit. The first Winter he spent on an island not far from Charleston, worrying lest the war should end before he had a chance to see a battle. In August he started for Pope's Army, at that time making its way back from Culpeper Court House, with Lee behind, pushing.

The force he was with, Burnside's, started with McClellan, after reorganization at Washington, a few days succeeding the second Bull Run, through Maryland. He participated in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, being of the number that crossed the famous bridge under Burnside, who held the left of the army of the Potomac in that battle. His next great battle was Fredericksburg.

His regiment, the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania, accompanied Burnside to Kentucky early in 1863, and his duties gave him an opportunity to see and participate in the siege of Vicksburg. There he was taken sick, placed upon a steamer, and in due time brought up at Lexington, Ky., and for three weeks was unconscious. When he awoke he was in a large hospital, surrounded by numerous cots. Sitting by his cot were two women, a young girl and an elderly lady. Though he could scarcely speak he noticed that they remained there most of the day. They returned early the next morning and resumed their places at his cot. They told him that he had been sick of typhoid fever, but was getting better, and that he must not at present talk very much. Several times every day the two women were at his side, caring for him as a mother and sister might care for a son and brother. In the meantime he had learned that both were Southern women, that the younger was a native of Charleston, S. C., the niece of the elder, and both Confederates. He asked them how it happened that they, Confederates, could devote themselves to nursing a Federal back to life. The young lady promptly answered: "Why, there is no war in this hospital. I have a brother, a Lieutenant in the Confederate Army, and how it would rejoice my heart to know that if he, like you, were sick, any woman, Confederate or Federal, were to take the same interest in him that we have in you. There is no war in a hospital."

The young man improved rapidly, and when he was able to walk learned that his regiment was at Knoxville, and began pleading for his discharge from hospital that he might return to it. Consent was given the 1st of December. Upon reaching Cumberland Gap he reported to an officer, and learned that a wagon train would start to Burnside the next day. The second day out, at Clinch Gap, the train was surrounded by a large cavalry force, and all were made prisoners. He was sent first to Libby Prison, then to Belle Isle, and was among the first taken to Andersonville. He had never fully recovered his strength, and therefore was in poor condition to withstand the hardships of prison life. He saw all of his associates of the guard with whom he was captured, twenty-one, die of disease. One of them, Joe Jennings, of his own regiment, a very dear friend, who had taken a fatherly interest in the boy from the start and nursed the little fellow until he himself could no longer sit up, threw his head upon his emaciated arm and said: "I can't stand it any longer, but don't you give up, Jim; don't you give up."

Half an hour later Joe Jennings was dead.

A young Confederate doctor, who had charge of the large squad of which the boy was a member, took special interest in him. He liked him and wanted to serve him. In speaking of the doctor, the young fellow said "he had a great big heart, a noble soul, but no medicine, and he used to come to see me daily, and frequently would stop and talk with me several minutes. He told me frankly that the two things I most needed were quinine and good, wholesome food. 'The blockade shuts off the one, the army needs more than we have got of the other, so I just talk to you; that will do you some good, I hope.'"

Now comes the most striking incident connected with this story. It was August, the weather very hot, the death rate large, and our boy soldier so weak that he could scarcely speak, and he felt that the dream of the future, of home, and happiness, was slipping away, that they were almost gone. At this opportune time the doctor came. A Confederate Captain accompanied him. They sat by his side. He was so weak that he could simply notice that they were there. The officer said: "Doctor, give him some of this." "This" was brandy, and it revived the lad. The Confederate Captain asked his name, company, and regiment, and he gave it. Then he said: "You were in a Federal hospital at Lexington, Ky., where a young lady and her aunt cared for you. That young lady was my sister. I received a letter from her not long ago telling me all about having cared for a Federal during a siege of typhoid fever. She gave the name, company, and regiment. Yesterday, in checking up the prison lists I came across the same name, and I came with the doctor to look you up. You tell me my sister saved your life in Lexington. I will save it in Andersonville."

From that time on the lad had all of the medicine required and wholesome food, smuggled in at odd times in mysterious ways, but it always came when most needed. The improvement was as rapid as it had been in the hospital at Lexington.

The next Fall an order came to send many of the prisoners from Andersonvile to Florence, S. C. The young fellow's name was in the list. He was strong enough to walk to the gate, but the station was a mile away, and he knew he could not walk that distance. As he stood there looking as discouraged as he felt, a couple of Confederate guards came up, and one said, "All right, come on; we will help you," each taking an arm and also carrying his belongings to the station. There they met the Confederate Captain, who encouraged him by saying: "I will not be there, but the change will do you good. You will be cared for." Two months later he was exchanged.

The soldier was James K. Tillotson, whose battles in building an electric street railway at Oshkosh have given him more than a State reputation.

The Pope on the Bible.

From The London Times.

Rome, June 12.

The Pope received in audience to-day the Rev. Edward Miller, Prebendary of Chichester, who presented his Holiness with copies of volumes by the late Dean Burgon and himself on "the traditional text of the Gospels vindicated and established." The Holy Father received Prebendary Miller with much kindness, and spoke evidently with deep feeling and great energy. He expressed his satisfaction that Mr. Miller's researches were directed toward preserving the words and phrases of the holy Gospels against destructive influences. The study of holy writ was most important, and he would like to see it spread further than it reached at present. Holy Scripture, he said, contains the seed of union on all controverted points, such as the eucharistic sacrifice, the primacy and supremacy of St. Peter and others. He believed that such a union would come about in God's good time. He hoped that Mr. Miller would be able to continue his labors, and that the blessing of God would rest on him and them.

Illinois Ready with More Troops.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The State of Illinois has put in the field seven regiments of infantry and one of cavalry. Two more infantry regiments—the Eighth and Ninth—will be mustered into the service soon under the Prisident's second call for troops. Should there be a third call, Illinois will respond to it immediately. The men the State will have to furnish, no matter how large the quota may be, are ready to go. According to Gov. Tanner there are more regiments available than will be needed in any conceivable circumstances. He states there are seven or eight regiments in this city which he recognizes as fully recruited and ready to go to war. Outside of the city there are fifteen regiments which are awaiting impatiently a summons to take up arms.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Isaac Esleeck Sheldon.

Isaac Esleeck Sheldon died at his country residence, Rye, N. Y., suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease. He was a son of the late Smith Sheldon and Ann Esleeck. His father was the founder of the publishing house of Sheldon & Co., which was established over sixty years ago, and with which the junior Sheldon has been identified for forty years.

Mr. Sheldon's grandfather was Alexander Sheldon, Speaker of the New York State Assembly for twelve terms, and his great-grandfather, Welcome Esleeck, was a lawyer of Albany, N. Y., of great prominence and ability. Mr. Sheldon came of old New England stock. His great-greatgrandfather, Isaac Esleeck, was a large ship owner and a merchant in Rhode Island in the seventeenth century. The Sheldons came to this country in 1636, and their descendants have been men of prominence in many States. The Rev. Sheldon Jackson of Alaska and New York is a cousin of the late Mr. Sheldon. Sheldon & Co. were publishers of many men of prominence, and Mr. Sheldon as head of this house was intimately acquainted with such men as Gens. Scott, Custer, McClellan, and Mark Twain. Gen. Custer dined for the last time in New York with Mr. Sheldon shortly before his trip to the Indian country, where he met his death.

The late Mr. Sheldon was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the present Copyright law, he being on the committee sent by the publishers to Washington.

One of the interesting events of Mr. Sheldon's life was in connection with the battle of the Monitor and Merrimac. He was at the time within the lines and stood upon Fort Monroe and saw the whole battle at close range. The late Mr. Childs of The Philadelphia Ledger insisted that Mr. Sheldon get off the train on his way to New York and write an account of the battle. This Mr. Sheldon did, and it appeared in all the papers of the United States as the first report of that great event.

Mr. Sheldon leaves a wife and two daughters, Mrs. Henry M. Requa, Jr., and Mrs. A. Outram Sherman. The funeral will be at the family home at Rye, N. Y., to-morrow morning.

James W. Birkett.

Ex-State Senator James W. Birkett, for many years one of the most prominent Republicans in Kings County, died at his home, 185 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, Wednesday night, of a complication of diseases, after an illness of over three years.

Mr. Birkett was born in England in 1841, and came to this country with his parents when only four years old, and settled in Brooklyn. Upon reaching his majority he moved from the Twelfth Ward to the Fourth Ward, and became identified with Republican politics. He eventually ousted Michael J. Dady from the leadership of the district and took control. His first political office was as Alderman, in 1885, which office he held for two years. In the Fall of 1889 he was nominated for State Senator, after a close fight, defeating Eugene F. O'Connor, who desired re-election. He was overwhelmingly elected and was a member of the Cities Committee during his term of two years. He was a candidate for re-election, but was defeated by the present County Judge, Joseph Aspinall.

Mr. Birkett was an organizer of the Lexington Lodge of Masons, and was Past Master. He was also a member of Clinton Commandery, Knights Templars; Kismet Temple, Mystic Shrine, and of the Masonic Veterans' Association. He was an honorary member of Grant Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Volunteer Firemen's Association. For many years he was Treasurer of the Tabernacle of which Dr. Talmage was pastor.

During his term as Alderman, Mr. Birkett established a plumbers' and engineers' supply plant on Jay Street. He became a contractor and secured many large contracts, from which he cleared over $1,000,000. Owing to unfortunate speculations, his fortune dwindled away. About three years ago he was compelled to place his business in the hands of a receiver. He regained considerable of his fortune, however, and died leaving a comfortable estate.

He leaves a wife, two sons, and a daughter. The funeral services will be held at the house Sunday afternoon.

Franklin E. Taylor.

Franklin E. Taylor, a member of one of the largest wholesale dry goods firms in this city, and a Trustee of several of Brooklyn's leading financial institutions, died at his home, 44 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, yesterday of pneumonia.

Mr. Taylor was born in Chester, Mass., in 1825. He moved to New York in 1856, and entered the firm of Lawrence, Clapp & Co., wholesale dry goods and brokers. The following year he moved to Brooklyn, and had since resided there. During the last few years the firm name has been changed to Lawrence, Taylor & Co.

Mr. Taylor was a Trustee of the Franklin Trust Company of Brooklyn, the Brooklyn Savings Bank, and was one of the founders of the Brooklyn Library. He was also one of the supporters of the Brooklyn branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and was a Trustee of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, the Merchants' Club, and the South Side Club.

He leaves two sons and two daughters. Funeral services will be held at the house Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be in Greenwood.

Obituary Notes.

The Hon. W. H. CAMP, a member of the City Council of Dallas, Texas, died yesterday, at his home, of general physical collapse. Mr. Camp was formerly Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee of Kansas, and later was National Democratic Committeeman for that State.

A DEADLOCK IN CHICAGO.

Educational Board Fails to Elect a School Superintendent.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 30.—The dead-lock in the Board of Education over the election of a Superintendent of Chicago's schools is still unbroken. Three ballots were taken today resulting the same as yesterday, ten for Superintendent Lane and eight for Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews. Another meeting will be held to-morrow. Dr. Andrews seems most likely to be elected.

Otto Gresham, son of the late Judge Walter Q. Gresham, to-day decided to resign as a member of the Board of Education, giving as his reason the fact that he could not conscientiously follow the wishes of Mayor Harrison, who appointed him, in voting against Superintendent Lane.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER STRIKE.

Stereotypers Threaten to go Out Unless They Get More Pay.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Chicago came near not having a daily paper to-morrow. The stereotypers had asked for an advance of what amounted to 40 per cent. advance in wages. They gave the publishers till today to say yes or no. The publishers said no, and the stereotypers thought it over and put off the strike until next Tuesday.

The trouble began with the afternoon men who had been getting out war extras. The publishers admitted that they deserved extra pay. When the morning men heard it they demanded an increase which amounted to 45 per cent. The publishers objected, and for several hours it looked as though Chicago would be without a newspaper of any kind on July 1. The publishers are unanimous, and next Tuesday may see the situation repeated.

Indiana Glass Plants Closed.

ANDERSON, Ind., June 30.—All window-glass plants, including the thirty-six in Indiana, closed to-night for the Summer season. They will be down for at least two months. They may resume Oct. 1. The wage settlement may be prolonged by a factional fight between manufacturers. The cutters are submitting their scale this week.

Ten Million in Gold for Coinage.

From The Philadelphia North American.

Ten million dollars' worth of gold in little ingots arrived at the Mint Wednesday from New York. This great amount of wealth was conveyed from the railroad station in wagons of the Adams Express Company. Several armed guards were detailed to accompany the wagons to see the delivery made safely, and when all was done a receipt was given for the full amount. The whole weighed about two tons. The gold will be coined into money as fast as the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington deems it necessary.

JERSEY CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

New Specifications Adopted and Bids Will Be Called For.

The Jersey City Street and Water Board yesterday adopted new specifications for the proposed water supply, bids for which were rejected last week. The old specifications called for water by gravity or pumping. Under the new plan all water must be furnished by gravity alone at an elevation of 210 feet, with sufficient pressure to deliver the supply at high service, Jersey City, without pumping. Bidders must be prepared to furnish 50,000,000 gallons daily through one pipe, and must also be able to furnish 80,000,000 gallons daily if needed, in which case the successful bidder must be prepared to construct a second pipe line, capable of furnishing 30,000,000 gallons daily. The watershed need, however, be capable of furnishing only 70,000,000 gallons daily. When the plant is completed the bidders must be ready to furnish 25,000,000 gallons daily at once. Bidders must state a price at which they will furnish water on a sliding scale from 25,000,000 gallons daily to 80,000,000 gallons, and also an upset price at which they will transfer the plant to the city.

The plans were subsequently approved by the Board of Finance and signed by Mayor Hoos. At the next meeting of the Street and Water Board the clerk will be instructed to advertise for proposals at a time to be then named.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. NAKODAS. E. & W.
The popular Summer collar.

DIED.

GRIDLEY.—On Wednesday, June 29, 1898, Mary L. Coddington, wife of Edward Gridley.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Frank E. Conover, 345 West 87th St., at 4:30 P. M. on Friday, July 1. Interment at the convenience of the family.

SCHUYLER.—At Ithaca, June 29, Mathilda Scribner, wife of the late George W. Schuyler, and daughter of the late U. R. Scribner.

SHELDON.—Suddenly, on Thursday, June 30, at Rye, N. Y., Isaac Esleeck Sheldon, in the sixty-third year of his age.

Funeral at his late residence on Saturday morning, July 2, at 10:30 o'clock.

Carriages will meet train leaving New Haven depot for Rye at 9:06 A. M.

TAYLOR.—On Thursday, June 30, 1898, of pneumonia, Franklin E. Taylor, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 44 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, July 3, at 2 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

Boston and Pittsfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.

Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED JUNE 30.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. J'ne.
ACKERMAN, Morris, 74 Avenue C	54	28
BARREYRE, Emilie F., 240 W. 35th	32	29
BARTHOLF, John H., Ramsey, N. J.	20	29
BALDWIN, W., 727 Courtlandt Av.	44	28
CARONE, Angelo, 314 E. 107th St.	28	30
CONGER, Enoch, 177 West St.	69	29
CONATY, Mary, 105 Amsterdam Av.	51	28
CONOVER, Charles, Hoboken, N. J.	15	29
CARNEY, Hugh A., 521 W. 131st St.	35	30
FITZGERALD, Thos., 348 W. 53d St.	54	28
GALLAGHER, N., St. Joseph's Hosp.	64	29
GARFINKLE, Sarah, 33 Suffolk St.	23	30
GREENBOWE, Clothilde, 706 St. Nicholas Av.	32	29
GAVAIS, Henry, 107 Ludlow St.	25	28
HALPIN, Annie, 233 Madison St.	30	28
HAYDEN, Julia, 143 E. 42d St.	40	30
JORDAN, Margaret, 249 W. 66th St.	74	27
JACOBS, Jacob M., 30 Avenue B	81	29
LERTORE, Irene J., 25 Jones St.	5	29
LANE, James, 439 10th Av.	56	28
LEUCHT, Gustav, 976 E. 175th St.	35	30
LANE, Daniel, 1,599 Main St.	41	29
MILLER, Sarah A., 32 W. 56th St.	76	27
MILLER, Reina, 220 E. 33d St.	42	29
MERRITT, Edmund, 773 8th Av.	35	27
MULCAHEY, Thomas, N. Y. Hosp.	56	28
MANSFIELD, Kate, Almshouse	65	28
MEYER, Samuel, 56 Cannon St.	68	29
MAHER, Michael, St. Joseph's Hosp.	50	28
McINTYRE, Catharine, King's Bridge	58	28
McINTYRE, Thomas, Bellevue Hosp.	54	29
NAPOLIN, Catharine, 159 W. 94th St.	40	29
OSTMAN, Cecelia, 490 Lenox Av.	28	28
OLSEN, Florence M., 530 W. 49th St.	1	29
OLTNER, Ernestine, Tremont	72	28
POLLMANN, William, 427 W. 39th	36	28
PIER, Isabella M., Bellevue Hosp.	60	28
PARHAM, William, Melrose Hotel	37	28
PETERSON, Charles, 30 E. 38th St.	38	29
PURCELL, Mary G., 120 E. 24th St.	30	30
PETERSON, Loretta, Foundling Hosp.	1	30
PIERCE, Martha, 23 W. 32d St.	35	29
RIFKIND, Ephraim, 25 Rutgers St.	55	29
REIS, Lizzie, 215 Eldridge St.	20	30
ROFFE, Elizabeth M., 302 W. 135th	20	29
RINGLAND M. W., Man. State Hosp.	56	27
ROLANDO, Raffele, 210 Elm St.	2	30
REILLY, Edward, 135 Liberty St.	31	27
RYAN, Agnes, 2,413 8th Av.	31	28
RABINOWITZ, S., Riverside Hosp.	2	29
STERN, Lawrence W., 7 E. 98th St.	14	29
SEIDERER, Sophie, 404 E. 63d St.	1	29
SMITH, Lillie, 815 Avenue A	2	28
SERNTA, Dora, 149 Ludlow St.	20	28
SWARTS, William, 84 Lewis St.	29	30
SANDILEE, Gedoo, 421 E. 113th St.	33	29
SCHAUER, Anna, N. Y. Cancer Hosp.	47	29
STEWART, Andrew, 497 W. 124th St.	36	29
SHEA, Mary, 9 Hamilton St.	30	28
SIEBE, Elizabeth, 118 E. 52d St.	66	29
WALL, Annie, 511 2d Av.	26	30
WALSH, Mary, 141 E. 29th St.	60	28
WEIDLEN, Theodore, 41 E. 70th St.	46	28
WILLIAMSON, Margaret, 359 W. 12th	75	30
ZANARDO, Francesco, 230 E. 43d St.	62	29

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. J'ne.
BROOKS, Francis, 209½ Throop Av.	42	29
BATTILANA, Joseph, 451 Henry St.	49	29
BINUS, George, 503 Flushing Av.	75	28
BENDER, William, 991 Flushing Av.	1	28
BECK, John, 129 23d St.	55	29
CANANAN, Katie, 242 Water St.	1	29
DUFFY, Mary, 204 Bleecker St.	17	28
DENNY, Elizabeth J., 165 Monitor St.	1	29
ESLER, George, 298 Metropolitan Av.	1	29
GARDNER, Sherman, K. C. Hosp.	25	27
GREENBERG, Sadie, 66 Humboldt St.	1	29
GUNZLER, Lizzie, 616 Park Av.	1	29
HERMANN, John E., 343 10th St.	6	29
HOARY, John, 168 High St.	38	29
HELLREIGEL, Francis, 560 Grand St.	1	29
HUDSON, Lizzie, 112 Ryerson St.	1	29
HAPPEL, August, 208 18th St.	73	28
HAAG, Emma, 308 Watkins St.	1	29
HAGEMAN, Thomas, 363 Newkirk Av.	1	28
HOULIHAN, James, 95 Greenpoint Av.	25	29
JOHNSON, Julia, 760 Monroe St.	72	28
KERRIGAN, James, 392 Chauncey St.	5	30
KENNY, Bridget, 53 Spencer St.	1	30
LORD, Emma, 731 Dean St.	1	28
LOHMANN, Henrietta, 478 Smith St.	64	29
MARKOFF, Richard, 711 Myrtle Av.	18	29
McLEOD, Peter, 465 Columbia St.	1	30
McGUIGAN, Thomas, 64 2d Pl.	27	30
O'CONNOR, Mamie, 69 Meeker Av.	8	30
O'CONNOR, Timothy, K. C. Almsh'se.	1	28
O'SULLIVAN, Mary, 142 Decatur St.	72	28
PURVIS, Thomas, 82 St. Mark's Pl.	64	28
PADOWONO, Salvatore, 500 Carroll	55	29
ROONEY, Christian, 203 Van Brunt	1	29
ROSMAN, Edward, 161 Withers St.	1	29
SMITH, Louise, 1,840 Fulton St.	45	29
STALLMAN, John, 53 Bremen St.	29	28
SISTO, Madalene, 42 Sands St.	1	28
TOOMEY, Caroline, 64 Ten Eyck St.	1	28
TOOHEY, Charles, 498 Myrtle Av.	1	29
TYLER, Mazie, 86 Schenck St.	8	29
TOZZI, Nicholas, 550 Smith St.	1	29
TRUSO, Anthony, 45 Carroll St.	1	29
TRACY, Michael, 81 Greenpoint Av.	26	28
VAN BRUNT, Rufus, 721 Metropolitan Av.	47	29
WALL, Isabella, 53 Hope St.	1	27
WINSTON, Irina, 874 Atlantic Av.	1	28
WARD, Mary, 121 Union St.	48	29

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

APPLETONS'
POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.
JULY, 1898.

The Evolution of Colonies. I. JAMES COLLIER.

The introductory chapter of an important series of articles dealing with the origin and growth of colonies and their relations to the mother country.

Weather Forecasts. E. J. PRINDLE.

A fully illustrated article describing the methods and apparatus used by the United States Weather Bureau.

The Methods of Manual Training. C. HANFORD HENDERSON.

Calls attention to the great importance of the human element in education, and shows that the first rule of any method should be the securing of a suitably prepared teacher.

Woodpeckers and Their Ways. W. E. CRAM.

An interesting study of this curious family of birds, accompanied by a number of original drawings.

The Question of Wheat. III. Russia. WORTHINGTON C. FORD.

A brief survey of the economics of Russia, with special reference to the wheat question. The vast agricultural resources of that country, and the vicious system of economics at present in operation there, are sharply brought out.

Other articles: Eye Language; Principles of Taxation, (Income Tax); The Psychological Causes of Laughter; Gerarde and the Gerardias; Sabre-Toothed Cats; and Sketch (with Portrait) of Maria Agnesi.

Correspondence: Mr. Spencer's Teleology.

Editor's Table: Science and its Critics; Scientific Instruction in Girls' Schools.

50 cents a number; $5.00 a year.

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Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Co.
REORGANIZATION.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

First Mortgage Bonds of the SEASIDE AND BROOKLYN BRIDGE ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

Second Mortgage Bonds of the BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

Second Mortgage Income Bonds of the UNION ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

Capital Stock of the BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

Referring to the advertisement of this Committee under date of May 14, 1898, calling for the FOURTH AND LAST INSTALLMENT of the amounts to be paid by the above-named security holders, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after JULY 11, 1898, no further deposits of said securities or amounts due thereon will be received except on payment of such penalty as may be imposed by this Committee.

NEW YORK, June 24, 1898.

F. P. Olcott, Chairman;
James T. Woodward,
Charles Parsons,
Ernst Thalmann,
Leonard Lewisohn,
Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Sec'y, 54 Wall St., N. Y.

To the holders of
CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILWAY COMPANY
First Mtge. Seven Per Cent. Bonds

The above-named bonds, maturing July 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, New York. Interest on the bonds will cease on and after that date.

S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

Referring to the foregoing, the undersigned are prepared to refund the above bonds into the

3½% General Mortgage Gold Bonds
MATURING IN 1987 OF THE
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
At the price of 101% and accrued interest,

forming part of an authorized issue limited to $165,000,000, secured by lien upon the entire railroad and equipment of the Chicago and North-Western Railway Co. east of the Missouri River, (inclusive of the Winona and St. Peter Railroad and the Dakota Central Railway Co. when these companies shall have been consolidated with the Chicago and North-Western Railway Co., a TOTAL OF 4,970.76 MILES.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull but strong.

Yesterday's market showed considerable strength in the forenoon, and thereafter steadiness to the close. At no time, however, was there much activity; total transactions for the day were but 225,000 shares. In some few quarters exceptional buoyancy was shown, but for the most part the market had in it little of interest. Net changes at the close were mostly fractional advances.

⁂

There are many indications of a significant change in speculative sentiment. Instead of the professional contingent expending its energies to put stocks down, as has been its policy for some time past, it seems now to have abandoned that idea and decided to put forth every endeavor to keep prices from advancing. Recently the traders, following out the wishes of some of the professional operators, have been depending upon canards and exaggerations of bad news to keep away aggressive buying. Now, however, it seems to be the professional scheme to do all that is possible to prevent the development of favorable factors.

⁂

To-day ushers in the period of the heaviest disbursements of the year. This development, accompanied as it is by money market stagnation, must prove of great consequence to the financial world. Dividend and interest payments will immediately seek reinvestment, but not in banks nor in loans, because in these at the present level of money rates there are no profits. It is only logical to expect that this money will go into securities, for there are many standard shares and bonds which at their present level will yield three and four times the returns that could be had from the loan market.

⁂

Government bonds were strong. The closing bids for the new fours and the old fours, coupon, were ¼ higher. There were no sales.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Dist. Tel.	1⅝	People's Gas, Chi.	1⅝
Central Pacific	½	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	½	Pullman Car	7¼
Consol. Gas	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	¾
Illinois Steel	1	Wells-Fargo Express	1
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg.	½	Hawaiian Sugar	⅞
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	⅝	Met. St. Ry.	1¼
Am. Sugar Refs.	½	Pac. Coast 1st pf.	3½
Balt. & Ohio	1	St. Louis S. W. pf.	⅞
Canada Southern	½	Third Avenue	1
Chi. & N. W.	⅝	U. S. Rubber	⅝
Evans. & T. H. pf.	2		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brook. R. T. 5s	2½	Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	1
Pacific of Mo. 2d	1½		

Bond Declined.

Missouri Pacific col. g. 5s	1⅛

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1@1½ per cent., closing at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days to four months, 3½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for choice single names, and 4¼@5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $136,167,706; balance, $10,117,265; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $828,014.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, 1⅛ per cent. for short and 1 3-16@1¼ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was slightly easier. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.85 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.84¼@$4.84½ for sixty days, $4.85⅝@$4.85¾ for demand, $4.85⅞@$4.86 for cable transfers, and $4.82½@$4.83½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.18⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅞@94 13-16 and 95 1-16@95 5-16, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—25@40c premium. Boston—Par. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—40c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were dull in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ¼, to 101¾, and Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 53⅝. Declined—Illinois Central, ⅝, to 108; Atchison, ¼, to 13½; New York Central, ¼, to 119¾, and Pennsylvania, ¼, to 59½. Canadian Pacific sold at 85⅝. Erie at 13¼. Erie first preferred at 36¼, and Reading at 9⅝. British consols were quoted at 111⅛ for money and 111 9-16 for the account.

The Bank of England rate of discount has been reduced from 3 to 2½ per cent. The weekly statement shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £888,000, circulation increased £933,000, bullion increased £44,474, other securities decreased £281,000, other deposits increased £809,000, public deposits decreased £1,975,000, notes reserve decreased £763,000, and Government securities increased £21,000. The proportion of reserve liability is 48.69 per cent., compared with 49.25 per cent. last week, against a decline from 50.88 per cent. to 44.30 per cent. in the corresponding week of last year.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 122,450,000f., Treasury accounts current increased 45,150,000f., gold on hand decreased 3,925,000f., bills discounted increased 220,775,000f., and silver on hand increased 775,000f. The Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Bengal have reduced their respective rates of discount to 8 per cent.

THE MONTH'S TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in railroad and miscellaneous bonds on the Stock Exchange during the past month were heavier than in any month since February. Sales amounted to $70,140,060, against $54,090,160 in May, $27,855,020 in April, $50,844,370 in March, $95,671,910 in February, $92,990,200 in January, and $45,100,900 in June, last year.

Government bond dealings showed a falling off in volume as compared with all the previous months of the year. Transactions aggregated $361,500, against $401,000 in May, $1,111,300 in April, $913,800 in March, $463,500 in February, $808,900 in January, and $932,300 in June, 1897. State bonds were more active, the sales amounting to $197,400, as compared with $159,500 in May, $77,000 in April, $259,300 in March, $159,800 in February, $112,000 in January, and $48,500 in June, last year.

The total of all classes of bonds was $70,698,960, against $54,650,660 in May, $28,543,820 in April, $52,017,470 in March, and $46,081,700 in June, last year.

Transactions in stocks aggregated 9,100,697 shares, against 9,174,552 in May, 5,996,908 in April, 9,947,661 in March, 8,978,567 in February, 9,216,694 in January, and 6,421,527 in June, 1897.

Total transactions in railroad and miscellaneous bonds since Jan. 1 have been $391,091,720, against $203,300,710 for the corresponding period last year; in Government bonds, $4,058,000, against $7,285,150; in State bonds, $965,100, against $857,000. The total in all classes of bonds is $425,114,720, against $281,938,700 in the same period last year, an increase of $193,176,020.

Stock transactions since Jan. 1 aggregate 52,415,079 shares, against 25,426,226, an increase of 26,988,853 shares, more than 100 per cent.

SOME FORGETFUL OFFICERS.

Wall Street gives close attention to the announcement that the deal is complete by which the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville passes into the control of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. Officers of the Indianapolis and Louisville Company were quoted yesterday as denying that they knew anything about such a transaction. Some of them ought to know of the contract. They have signed it.

BROOKLYN RAILWAY MATTERS.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit got up above 55 yesterday, and then met aggressive sales by the traders. One professional clique which put out a line of short stock when Brooklyn Rapid Transit was below 50 started to average yesterday at 55, and this selling was responsible for the reaction in the stock. Brooklyn Rapid Transit closed, however, with a net gain. The road's earnings for Wednesday showed an increase of $2,000 over the corresponding Wednesday of 1897. For the month, including that day, the system shows an increase of more than $72,000.

Brooklyn railway interests anticipate enormous business during the three Independence Day holidays. Brooklyn Rapid Transit people say that they expect to see earnings increased by $10,000 from Saturday to Monday.

Brooklyn Elevated was also strong yesterday. Expectations of big Fourth of July business figured in the stock's strength to some extent, but more important were the rumors of a consolidation with Brooklyn Rapid Transit. There may be more than passing significance in the fact that contracts for Brooklyn Elevated's new electrical equipments will, it is understood, go to the Walker Electric Company, a property with which ex-Gov. Flower and Mr. Anthony N. Brady are prominently identified. Brooklyn Elevated officers report steady improvement in the bridge business.

PULLMAN DIVIDEND RUMORS.

Pullman Palace Car stock was the sensational feature of yesterday's market. It ran up more than 7 points, and held practically all of its gain to the close, which was at 207. Room traders were conspicuous buyers of the stocks, and the Street seemed suddenly awakened to the many rumors regarding the property which have been in circulation lately. Chiefly Pullman strength came from stories regarding the probability of an extra dividend. Some of these were to the effect that the company is to follow the Adams Express Company's scheme and declare a stock or bond dividend of 100 per cent. Other reports stated that it has been agreed among the Directors to officially declare a 25 per cent. cash dividend. Wall Street is now giving close attention to these reports, although they have been in circulation for some time past without attracting much interest. Several other stories regarding Pullman circulate, but most of them are improbable.

The idea that Pullman stock is breaking records by selling above 200 is wrong. Back in 1890 it sold above 220, and in both 1892 and 1893 it sold above the 200 mark.

WHAT GOV. FLOWER ADVISED.

Ex-Gov. Flower's attention was called to the statement that the Whitney-Elkins-Widener syndicate is understood to be buying Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock with the possible idea of securing control of the company. He said, in commenting on the statement:

"I do not know what the syndicate is doing, but I do know it might do worse than to follow the suggestion in that statement. Personally, I do not and never have held the control of Brooklyn Rapid Transit. I was invited by the management some time ago to enter the Board of Directors. I made a careful investigation of the property, and concluded it was very valuable. I told some of my Brooklyn friends that if they had any money in the savings banks to draw it out and put it in Rapid Transit stock, and it would pay them a far better return in a few years. Some of them did so. That was when the stock was below 20. I bought some of the stock then, and have bought ever since, and have sold none, and I do not intend to until I can sell it at par. The Philadelphia syndicate cannot have it for less than that price. It may be two or three years before it reaches par, but it is bound to go there.

"Anybody who has taken the trouble to visit the outlying districts of Brooklyn will realize how that section is growing. Houses are going up by the hundreds, and every house means at least $25 a year in revenue to the trolley roads. A single new adult inhabitant in the suburbs will actually pay the interest on a thousand-dollar bond. The growth of suburban Brooklyn is simply wonderful. The class of people who are drifting to that section have become tired of their dark, stuffy up-town flats, and are after more light, more air, more room, and more freedom. While outside Brooklyn is growing apace, our city flats are being deserted."

JULY DISBURSEMENTS.

In calculating July disbursements The Daily Stockholder will say to-day:

"Interest becomes due and is payable to-day on bonds having a par value of $2,837,496,168, the amount of such interest aggregating $56,892,623, as compared with $55,061,998 last year, $51,822,883 in 1896, and $50,474,192 the year previous. Dividends have been declared or are payable during the month on stocks whose par value is $1,216,013,253, the amount of such dividends being $27,930,158, as compared with $23,060,805 last year, $20,648,183 in 1896, and $19,902,816 in 1895. The total amount of dividends is $84,822,781, against $78,122,803 in 1897, $72,471,066 in 1896, and $70,376,908 in 1895. The following is a comparison of the disbursements for three years:

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Bonds	$2,534,301,564	$1,114,515,102	$2,837,496,168
Interest	51,822,883	55,061,998	56,892,623
Stocks	917,985,551	2,684,658,350	1,216,013,253
Divid'ds	20,648,183	23,060,805	27,930,158
Total dis-b'sem'ts	72,471,066	78,122,803	84,822,781

"Interest is due on United States Government bonds amounting to $7,250,000. These payments, combined with the varied payments on bank, insurance, and industrial stocks, will bring the total up to nearly $110,000,000."

BOND MARKET ACTIVITY.

Again yesterday there was exceptional activity and strength shown by bonds, although no sharp advances of consequence were recorded. There is, however, a steadily increasing demand for investment securities, which attests the confidence among investors and the plenitude of investment funds. Undoubtedly much of the bond market's strength has been due to anticipation of the heavy July disbursements, a great part of which money will come immediately into the security market.

JERSEY CENTRAL IN MAY.

Jersey Central's earnings for May were given out yesterday. The gross amounted to over $955,000, a decrease of more than $21,000. Operating expenses and taxes, however, were kept down below $600,000, $36,000 less than in May, 1897. In this way there was shown an increase of more than $15,000 in the net for the month.

PEOPLE'S GAS STRONGER.

People's Gas was active and strong yesterday, selling up to within a fraction of par and making a net gain of between 1 and 2 points for the day. Transactions in the stock approximated 28,000 shares. Much of the buying of People's Gas was credited to the Benedicts. Wall Street has a theory that these interests were recently short of the stock, and that they are now covering, or, having covered, are working to get the stock to a higher level again. Mr. Frederick H. Benedict is believed to be the director of the seesaw campaign.

NEW HAVEN AND HARTFORD.

New York, New Haven and Hartford, on sales of 300 shares yesterday, made a gain of 4 points from the last previous sale price. New Haven, according to its friends, is another stock that is bound for 200, the same sort of talk being heard upon it as is current regarding Lake Shore, both of which, it is predicted, are to be up with Pullman and Consolidated Gas within a short time.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Reduction in Bank of England rate of discount from 3 to 2½ per cent.

Decision of the French Cabinet for a full restoration to-day of the duty on wheat.

Gould interests said to be inspecting the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railroad, with a view to its purchase.

Decrease of $15,550 in New York, Ontario and Western's net earnings for May, but increase of $7,764 for eleven months of fiscal year.

Usual midsummer shut-down of the Illinois Steel Company's plant at Joliet not expected this year, owing to rush of business.

Declaration of the quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on Consolidated Ice preferred stock.

Election of Messrs. Max Ruckgaber, B. Klopfer, and Henry Marquand to membership in the Stock Exchange.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	212	220
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	212	214
Brooklyn, Bath. & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El. common, when issued	25½	26½
Brooklyn El. preferred, when issued	59	60
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	106	108
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	110
Buffalo Street Railway stock	80	82
Buffalo Street Railway Con	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	110	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	335	345
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91
Kings County Elevated	4	4½
Kings County Inc	5	7
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	101	102
New Orleans Traction common	1½	2¼
New Orleans Traction pf	7	9
Ninth Avenue Railroad	183	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	111½	114
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14	17
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	92	94

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	89	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106⅜	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	90	93
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	69	71
Union Ferry	40	41¾
Union Ferry bonds	100	102

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	75	80
Fort Wayne Car 1st 6s	89	90⅝
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	105	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	88
Lafayette Gas Company stock	77	80
Logansport & Wab. Val. gas stock	54	58
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	71	73

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amsterdam common	31¼	31¾
Amsterdam preferred	75	76
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	102	103
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	23½	24½
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	91½	92
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	90
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	'16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103¾
Grand Rapids Gas stock	76	79
Mutual of New York	340	345
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	56	60
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	112	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	108	108¼
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (in. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	76	78
Standad Gas, New York, ex div	138	140
Standard Gas preferred ex div	153	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	88	89
Western Gas	89	89⅝
Western Gas Company bonds	102	104

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	39	41½
American Typefounders	38	40
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	74	77
Glucose common	48	48½
Glucose pf	102½	103½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	33	38
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	80	85
International Paper common	35	36
International Paper, pref., ex div	85	86
Lorillard Company pf	112	113½
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	11
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	89
National Biscuit common	30	32
National Biscuit pf	91	92½
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	10	11½
Pennsylvania Coal	354	356
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf	40	50
Standard Oil Trust	440	441
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf	38	42
Union Typewriter	6½	8
Union Typewriter 1s pf	93	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf	82	85
Wagner Car Company	164	165

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	95	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	9	13
Central and South American Tel	103	104½
Commercial Cable stock	170	180
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1½	1¾
Electric Vehicle common	8	10½
Electric Vehicle pf	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan E., Chicago, 1st 5s	54	55
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	147	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	112	117
Trow Directory pf	30	33
Wool Exchange	110	120

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	340	Mechanics & Trad's'	112
Central National	160	Mercantile	164
Commerce	195	Seaboard National	170
Continental	125	Second National	450
Garfield National	950	Seventh National	110
Hanover	385	Shoe & Leather	102

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58½@59½. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 27 5-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 59¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 825,030.71 ounces of silver bullion.

⁂

On the Stock Exchange, 800 shares of Iron Silver sold at .67, and 800 Phoenix at .15@.11@.18.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 2,000 shares of Alamo sold at .03, 100 Brunswick at .12, 500 Consolidated California and Virginia at .30, 1,000 Creede and Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09, 1,000 Crown Point at .04, 100 Iron Silver at .75, cash; 600 Mollie Gibson at .25, and 300 Potosi at .07.

On the Mining Exchange, 12,000 shares of Alamo sold at .02¾@.03, 9,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09@.09¼@.09¼, 14,000 Copper Rock at .002¼@.002¼, 500 Elkton at .92@.93, 8,000 Garfield Consolidated at .12¼@.13@.12¾, 700 Golden Fleece at .28@.29, 10,000 Gold Magnet at .002, 800 Isabella at .25@.26, 12,000 Jefferson at .05@.05¼@.04¾@.05¼, 3,000 Justine at .04, buyer 60; 2,500 Lagonda at .24@.25¼@.24¾, 500 Lillie at .87@.88, 9,000 Mount Rosa at .13½@.12¾@.13, 29,000 Sentinel at .007@.01, buyer 60, to .006¾@.006⅝, and 3,000 Union at .16@.16¼@.16.

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges yesterday:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.65	Hale & Norcross	.35
Alta	.02	Horn Silver	1.35
Belcher	.05	Iron Silver	.50
Best & Belcher	.10	King. & Pem. Iron	.22
Breece	.42	La Crosse	.10
Brunswick	.12	Leadville	.09
Chrysolite	.09	Little Chief	.18
Comstock Tunnel Co.	.02	Mexican	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Phoenix Gold	.12
Crown Point	.40	Potosi	.05
Deadwood	.40	Plymouth Con	.08
Enterprise Min'g Co.	.35	Savage	.03
Father De Smet	.16	Sierra Nevada	.25
Gould & Curry	.05		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.65	Ontario	2.50
Belcher	.01	Ophir	.12
Best & Belcher	.08	Occidental	.45
Breece	.40	Plymouth	.12
Brunswick Con	.09	Potosi	.01
Belmont	.10	Quicksilver	1.00
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Quicksilver pf.	2.25
Chollar	.02	Savage	.03
Crown Point	.02	Sierra Nevada	.25
Chrysolite	.12	Standard	1.55
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Small Hopes	1.05
Comst. T. Co. stock	.03	Union Con	.10
Comst. T. Co. bonds	.03	Utah	.01
Comst. T. Co. scrip	.03	Victor	5.00
Crescent	.03	Yellow Jacket	.05
Deadwood Terra	.30	Argentum Juanita	.23
Eureka Consol	.10	Alamo	.02
Father De Smet	.17	Anaconda	.45
Gould & Curry	.05	Cripple Creek Con	.08
Hale & Norcross	.30	Gold & Globe	.02
Homestake	45.00	Golden Fleece	.20
Horn Silver	1.25	Isabella	.23
Iron Silver	.67	Mollie Gibson	.20
Kingston & Pemb	.18	Mount Rosa	.12
La Crosse	.16	Pharmacist	.05
Leadville Con	.10	Portland	1.05
Little Chief	.20	Specimen	.02
Mexican	.05	Union	.12
Moulton	.20	Work	.03

MINING EXCHANGE.

Gold Magnet	.002	Garfield Con	.12½
Havana	.75	Golden Fleece	.28
Japan	2.50	Isabella	.25
Lagonda	.24½	Jefferson	.05
Rocky Mountain	.05¼	Justine	.02
St. F. Cariboo	2.50	Lillie	.87
Yukon	.10	Mollie Gibson	.21
Alamo	.02¾	Mount Rosa	.12¾
Anchoria Leland	.74	Old Gold	.001
Cripple Creek Con	.09	Portland	1.14
Cannon Ball	.003¼	Sentinel	.006⅝
Copper Rock	.001⅞	Union	.16
Elkton	.92		

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	210	210	210
3d week June	$13,459	$12,229	$14,472
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY for May—			
Gross earnings	955,300	976,375	988,383
Op. exp. & taxes	599,050	633,229	674,427
Net earnings	356,250	341,146	313,956
Prop. exp. to gross	63	65	68¼
Net 5 months	1,602,723	1,435,065	1,463,889
Gross earnings	2,826,327	2,716,874	2,638,759
Operating ex	2,105,243	2,006,539	1,939,875
Net earnings	721,083	710,334	698,884
Prop. ex. to gross	74⅝	73⅞	73½
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	31,007,652	28,090,227	......
Net earnings	7,768,637	6,318,209	......
LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM for May—			
Lehigh Valley Railroad:			
Gross earnings	1,399,212	1,398,197	1,481,027
Operating ex	1,135,770	1,186,295	1,247,294
Net earnings	263,442	211,902	233,733
For six months to May 31—			
Gross earnings	8,746,039	8,275,675	......
Net earnings	1,992,720	1,506,598	1,521,357
Lehigh Valley Coal for May:			
Gross earnings	1,059,271	906,821	1,017,251
Operating ex	1,125,696	943,382	1,091,400
Deficit	66,425	36,561	74,149
For six months to May 31:			
Gross earnings	6,844,154	6,604,318	......
Deficit	331,371	288,362	598,478
Both companies in May:			
Net earnings	197,017	175,341	160,593
For six months to May 31—			
Net earnings	1,661,349	1,218,235	893,360
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for May—			
Gross earnings	275,719	299,006	313,729
Exp. and taxes	226,717	234,454	228,659
Net earnings	49,002	64,552	85,070
Prop. ex. to gross	82⅝	78⅜	72⅞
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	3,598,901	3,544,730	3,415,958
Net earnings	1,029,382	1,021,618	963,137
PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for May—			
Eastern lines:			
Gross earnings	5,399,760	5,085,560	5,173,660
Operating ex	3,761,061	3,476,261	3,745,161
Net earnings	6,638,699	1,609,299	1,428,499
Prop. ex. to gross	69⅝	68	72⅜
For 5 months—			
Gross earnings	26,114,976	24,404,176	25,199,676
Net earnings	7,310,854	7,160,154	6,524,754

Directly operated lines west of Pittsburg and Erie report for May: Gross earnings increased $381,900, (compared with a decrease reported for May, 1897, of $215,800,) and net decreased $85,200, compared with a decrease in May, 1897, of $69,100. Net earnings for the five months ended May 31, 1898, increased $407,000, against a decrease in the same period last year of $177,800.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$201,532,722
Gold reserve	166,473,138
Net silver	10,904,100
United States notes in Treasury	33,606,769
Treasury notes of 1890	2,407,232
Total receipts this day	1,604,492
Total receipts this month	31,952,541
Total receipts this year	402,954,309
Total expenditures this day	735,000
Total expenditures this month	47,433,000
Total expenditures this year	442,956,105
Deposits in National banks	36,300,936
National bank notes received for redemption	496,810
Government receipts from customs	395,445
Internal revenue	934,882
Miscellaneous	274,164

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta		.02
Alpha Con	.01	.01
Andes	.08	
Belcher	.08	.02
Best & Belcher	.12	.09
Bullion	.01	.01
Caledonia	.16	.11
Challenge Con	.11	
Chollar	.03	.01
Confidence	.21	
Con. Cal. & Va	.16	.15
Crown Point	.04	.02
Gould & Curry	.06	.05
Hale & Norcross	.49	.41
Justice	.05	.01
Kentuck Con	.04	.03
Mexican	.08	.05
Occidental Con	.55	.55
Ophir	.14	
Overman	.08	.08
Potosi	.03	.03
Savage	.02	.01
Sierra Nevada	.44	.28
Silver Hill	.03	.03
Standard	*1.65	
Union Con	.15	.12
Utah Con	.01	.01
Yellow Jacket	.11	.09

Silver bars, 58¾; Mexican dollars, 46¼@46¾; drafts, sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.
*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 30.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	2½	3	2¾	3
Anaconda	40	46	40	50
Anchoria	77	85	76	78
Argentum	25	26	25½	27
Battle Mountain	25	30	25	29
Consolidated	8⅞	9½	9	9⅝
El Paso	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8½
Elkton	92⅛	92⅝	92	92½
Gibson	20	21⅝	20	21½
Gold Coin	96	96⅝	96	96½
Gold King	53	59	55	56
Golden Fleece	29	30	29	30
Garfield Con	10½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
Isabella	25½	26	25½	25⅝
Jefferson	5	7½	5	8
Lillie	86½	88	86½	88
Matoa	22½	23½	19	19¾
Moon Anchor	92½	92⅝	92½	93
Pharmacist	5½	6¾	52	52¾
Portland	117	117½	116¾	116¾
Rawlings	19¾	20	19¾	20
Rosa	12½	14	12¾	13½
Union	17½	17¾	16½	16¾
Work	3⅞	4	3¾	3⅞

Cheap Rate to Chautauqua.

The New York Central Railroad has announced a special rate of $10 for the round trip to Chautauqua, N. Y., for Friday, July 8. This rate permits of a return on any date between July 18 and Aug. 6.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New York, June 30, 1898.

The limited partnership of HOLLISTER & BABCOCK expires this date.

H. H. Hollister, H. D. Babcock, General Partners.
G. G. Haven, S. D. Babcock, Special Partners.

New York, June 30, 1898.

We have this day formed a limited partnership under the firm name of HOLLISTER & BABCOCK.

H. H. Hollister, H. D. Babcock, General Partners.
S. D. Babcock, Special Partner.

July 1, 1898.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, grain, cotton, and investment securities under the firm name of ANDREW McKINNEY & CO., 52 Broadway, N. Y.

ANDREW McKINNEY,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
FRED'K L. MATHEZ,
JOHN W. CASILEAR.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

Car Trust Lease warrant of the Canda Cattle Car Co., No. 37, dated Feb. 14, 1898, due April 15, 1899. Payment has been stopped. Finder will please return to the CANDA CATTLE CAR CO., 11 Pine St., N. Y. City.

FINANCIAL.

$3,750,000
Kansas City, Missouri, Gas Company
Five Per Cent. First Mortgage (Sinking Fund) Twenty-Five Year Gold Bonds

Dated April 1, 1897. Due April 1, 1922.
Principal and Interest payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness.
Coupon bonds, with privilege of registration as to principal.
Coupons payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st.

TRUSTEES:
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY of New York, and JULIUS S. WALSH of St. Louis, Mo.

SINKING FUND OF $75,000 PER ANNUM FOR TEN YEARS FROM JANUARY 1st, 1898, AND OF $25,000 PER ANNUM THEREAFTER UNTIL THE MATURITY OF THE BONDS. ON JULY 1st, 1907, SINKING FUND WILL AMOUNT TO, IF INVESTED ON A 4 1-2 PER CENT. BASIS, $921,000, AND IN 1922, ON THE SAME BASIS OF RETURN, TO $2,180,000.

Sinking Fund to be invested by the Trust Company in these Bonds by purchase at not above **105 and interest**, or with the Gas Company's approval, in these bonds at a higher price; if not so invested, then in other securities selected by the Trust Company and approved by the Gas Company.

Authorized issue	$5,000,000
Reserve in hands of Guaranty Trust Company, to be issued at not less than par for future extensions or betterments or real estate acquired, to the extent of 90 per cent. of the actual cash cost thereof	1,250,000
Outstanding	$3,750,000

This Company is the only Gas Company supplying gas in Kansas City, Missouri, and the only Company authorized to do so. Kansas City, Missouri, has a population of about 175,000, and is, next to ST. LOUIS, the largest City in the State of Missouri; these Bonds are a **FIRST LIEN** on all the property of the Company, both real and personal.

The rate charge for gas is **ONE DOLLAR** per thousand cubic feet, which price is regulated by ordinance and continues during the term of the franchise, being in the nature of a contract, the Company paying the City a percentage of its gross receipts.

The Kansas City, Missouri, Gas Company reports for the year ending April 30, 1898:

Net earnings as follows	**$302,655.61**
Annual interest charges	**187,500.00**
Surplus	**$115,155.61**

THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA., owns a majority of the stock of the **KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, GAS COMPANY.** Copies of a letter of Mr. Thomas Dolan, President of the United Gas Improvement Company, giving further information concerning the property, will be furnished by the undersigned upon application.

Legal matters have been passed upon by Messrs. Davies, Stone & Auerbach, New York; Mr. Randal Morgan, General Counsel of The United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia, Pa., and Messrs. Gage, Ladd & Small, Kansas City, Mo.

Copies of the Mortgage and Supplemental Mortgage may be had at our office.

These Bonds have already been listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and application will be made if desired to have them listed on the Exchanges of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh.

OF THIS ISSUE OF BONDS $1,525,000 HAVING BEEN SOLD AND WITHDRAWN, WE NOW OFFER $2,225,000 BONDS FOR SUBSCRIPTION AT 101 AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO DATE OF DELIVERY, PAYABLE ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1898, WHEN THE BONDS WILL BE READY.

The subscription will be open at 10 o'clock on Thursday, June 30, 1898, and will close at 3 o'clock on Friday, July 1, 1898, or earlier.

Allotments will be made as soon as possible, and the right is reserved to reject any applications and to allot smaller amounts than those applied for.

J. & W. Seligman & Co.,
Mills Building, N. Y. City.
The First National Bank,
Philadelphia, Pa.
June 29, 1898.

BONDS.

$200,000
Lond Island Railroad 4s . . . 1931
$50,000
Hannibal & St. Joseph 6s . . . 1911
$50,000
Cleveland & Pittsburgh 4 1-2s . . 1942
$15,000
Cincinnati, Ham. & Dayton 7s . 1905
$15,000
Chi., Bur. & Quincy S. F. 5s . 1901
$25,000
Evansville, Terre Haute & Chi. 6s . 1900
$20,000
Erie Railway 7s 1920
$30,000
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Cons. 5s . . 1916
$20,000
Chi., & West. Ind. Gen'l 6s . . 1932
$20,000
Montana Central 6s 1937
$10,000
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba 6s . 1910
AND OTHER CHOICE BONDS FOR SALE.

Chas. T. Wing & Co.
18 WALL ST.

FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY YEAR GOLD BONDS.
EQUIPMENT BONDS SERIES B
OF
THE COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons due July 1, 1898, from the above bonds will be paid on and after that date at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York.

Two per cent. non-obligatory interest on First Mortgage Bonds numbered from 1 to 6250, both inclusive, will be paid at the same time and place in scrip convertible into preferred stock voting trust certificates.

OSCAR BUNKE, Treasurer.
New York, June 28, 1898.

STANDARD DISTILLING & DISTRIBUTING COMPANY
7% Preferred and Common Stock dealt in.
CHARLES C. EDEY & SONS
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange,
2 WALL STREET.
Telephone 4,835 and 4,836 Cortlandt.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS
SECURITIES DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Four hundred and thirty-two (432) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

289	9516	13522	17191	31649	38776	45327
308	9560	13526	17277	32365	38792	46694
318	9615	13527	17286	32908	38796	46719
368	9636	13580	17300	33500	38959	46734
418	9961	13585	17305	33579	39140	47119
718	10147	13587	17346	33671	39191	47334
1292	10292	13611	17351	33729	39264	47463
1298	10564	13613	17396	33782	39347	47472
2520	10588	13614	17453	33803	39382	47533
3240	10598	13619	17470	33835	39389	47558
3747	10614	13681	17895	34024	39433	47787
3893	10666	13711	18316	34153	39504	47876
3916	10893	13736	18346	34184	39536	47880
3920	11030	13737	18363	34309	39567	47923
3937	11286	13908	18484	34492	39639	47931
3956	11494	13924	18687	34739	39763	48023
4110	11550	14068	18690	34994	39769	48136
4117	11603	14093	18693	35252	39797	48339
4173	11607	14096	18699	35387	39800	48528
4587	11650	14098	18735	35894	39821	48612
4814	11781	14242	18736	36670	40012	48920
5668	11788	14250	18758	36771	41307	[illegible]
5980	11801	14305	18907	37103	41320	49328
6019	11823	14461	18927	37130	41323	49366
6213	11841	14480	18947	37132	41324	49820
6231	11938	14497	18978	37136	41325	49911
6478	11976	14541	18988	37245	41420	49916
6479	12014	14633	19035	37282	41480	49919
6683	12043	14698	19146	37387	41481	49924
6699	12081	14699	19199	37431	41511	49928
6712	12112	14847	19220	37433	41689	49930
6724	12120	14848	19243	37472	41711	49964
6809	12409	14859	19573	37543	41761	50170
6810	12449	14866	19604	37547	41981	50195
6967	12475	14870	19619	37552	41984	50287
6987	12492	15047	19628	37577	41988	50556
7063	12494	15068	19630	37765	41990	50946
7257	12495	15131	20013	37808	41991	50987
7276	12497	15250	20044	37825	41998	50989
7360	12515	15265	20256	37827	42000	51025
7379	12520	15392	20269	37838	42018	51126
7528	12521	15397	20270	37843	42020	51263
7766	12523	15399	20640	37848	42032	51337
7956	12524	15538	20641	37850	42035	51817
8042	12534	15567	20642	37852	42187	51872
8047	12535	15568	20648	37856	42193	52074
8180	12873	15622	20672	37875	42298	52117
8239	12906	15630	20914	37905	42335	52118
8407	12934	15691	21144	37907	42411	52123
8417	12935	15828	21622	37910	43154	52164
8654	13074	15965	21680	37912	43301	52280
8722	13085	15969	28711	37915	43558	52767
8730	13144	15981	28918	38307	44016	52825
8764	13200	16038	29120	38587	44100	53060
8814	13201	16046	29344	38624	44175	53206
8957	13213	16064	30033	38698	44287	53210
8968	13513	16391	30233	38702	44288	53295
9037	13514	16553	30254	38705	44335	53303
9381	13515	16718	30294	38718	44337	53306
9417	13516	16852	30321	38719	44842	53316
9467	13519	16900	31568	38721	44906	
9468	13521	17002	31644	38723	45632	

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due July 1, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.
NEW YORK, MAY 13, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Four hundred and thirty-two (432) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Company of New York;
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company;
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,
51 Chambers St., New York.

New York, June 27, 1898.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that interest be paid to Depositors entitled thereto for the six and three months ending June 30, 1898, at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all deposits up to the limit of Three Thousand Dollars, ($3,000.)

Interest will be credited under date of July 1st, 1898, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 18th.

JAMES McMAHON, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK,
2,279 AND 2,281 THIRD AVE., COR. 124TH STREET.

THE TRUSTEES DIRECT THAT THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND BE PAID ON ALL DEPOSITS ENTITLED THERETO AT THE RATE OF FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON ALL SUMS FROM $5 TO $1,000 AND THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE EXCESS TO $3,000, PAYABLE ON OR AFTER JULY 18. MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST.

L. HOMER HART, Secretary.
CHAS. B. TOOKER, President.
June 14, 1898.

One Hundredth Semi-Annual Dividend
INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS.
No. 20 UNION SQUARE.

A Dividend for the six months and three months ending **June 30, 1898**, has been declared to all depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of **Three and One-half Per Cent. Per Annum** on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 18, 1898.

Money deposited before July 10 will draw interest from July 1. Deposits are received from all persons and not exclusively from merchants' clerks.

Bank open daily, holidays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 noon.

FRANK M. HURLBUT, President.
JAMES M. CONSTABLE, EDWARD M. TOWNSEND, Vice Presidents.
GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
56 and 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
76TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered that interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors on and after **July 18th** on all sums of **$5** and up to **$3,000** which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending **June 30th**, 1898, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before **July 9th** will draw interest from **July 1st.**

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
HENRY HASLER, Secretary.
CHARLES W. HELD, Cashier.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 3 CHAMBERS ST.
100th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

NEW YORK, June 13, 1898.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum has been declared for the six months ending June 30 upon all accounts entitled thereto, from $5 to $3,000, payable after July 10, 1898.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 7 will draw interest from July 1.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the SIX MONTHS and THREE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable JULY 18, 1898.

JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretary.

Deposits made before JULY 10, 1898, will draw interest from JULY 1, 1898.

THE NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK,
8TH AV., COR. 14TH ST.

The trustees have ordered that the interest to be credited to depositors July 1, 1898, shall be at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

FREDERICK HUGHSON, President.
RUFUS H. WOOD, Treasurer.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
Cor. 23d St. and 6th Av.

The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors July 1, 1898, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upwards to $3,000.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

George C. Waldo, President.
John C. Griswold, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company,

59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

Coupons due July 1st, 1898, on the following bonds will be payable at the office of this Company on and after that date:

U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co......Series D,	4½s
Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y.	5s
Central Vermont R. R. Equip.	6s
Rutland R. R. Consol	4½s
Long Island R. R. Consol	5s
Long Island R. R., North Shore	5s
Long Island R. R., N. Y. Bay Extension	5s
Long Island R. R., N. Y. and Manhattan Beach	1st 7s
Long Island R. R., Montauk Extension	1st 5s
Northern R. R. of N. J.	1st 6s
Nyack and Northern R. R.	1st 6s
Atlantic Coast Elec. R. R.	Gen. 5s
State of Utah	4s
Village of Nyack, N. Y., Water	4s
Sullivan Water Co.	1st 6s
Village of Montgomery, N. Y., Water	4s
County of Klickitat, Wash., Fund	6s
Bradford County, Pa., Court House	4s
Kittitas County, Wash., Fund	6s
County of Allen, Ind., Court House	4s
City of Jackson, Mich., Imp	5s
City of Jackson, Mich., Imp	6s
City of Memphis, Tenn., Refund	4½s
West Indianapolis, Ind., Fund	6s
City of Montpelier, Ind., Fund	6s
City of Terre Haute, Ind., Imp	6s
City of Terre Haute, Ind., Street Imp	6s
Village of Far Rockaway, N. Y.	5s
City of Washington, Ind., Fund	5s
Billings, Montana, Fund	6s
City of Seattle, Wash., School District No. 1	5s
Trenton, Mo., School District	5s
Hammond, Ind., School Bond	6s
Multnomah County, Ore., School Dist. No. 13	7s
Snohomish County, Wash., School Dist.	No. 19
Snohomish County, Wash., School Dist.	No. 25
Whitman County, Wash., School Dist.	No. 9
Pierce County, Wash., School Dist.	No. 2
Pierce County, Wash., School Dist.	No. 18
City of Minneapolis, Minn.:	
School	6s
Per. Imp. Revolv. Fund	4½s
School	4s
Per. Imp.	4s
City Hospital	4s
Water Works Reservoir	4s
Bridge	4s
Court House	4½s
Main Sewers.	
Court House	4s
Per. Imp.	4½s
Water Works	8s
Sewers	8s
Water Works	7s
Gen. Purposes, Imp	7s
Sewers	7s
DUE JULY 2D, 1898.	
City of Minneapolis, Minn.:	
Water Works	4½s
Per. Imp.	4½s
DUE JULY 15TH, 1898.	
City of Minneapolis, Minn.:	
Per. Imp. Revolv. Fund	4s
School	4s
Water Works	4s
Per. Imp.	4s

The National Bank of North America in New York.

25 Nassau Street.
EIGHTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.
New York, June 22, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, the usual semi-annual dividend of three per cent. was declared, payable on July 1st.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company,

June 20th, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company on July 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1898, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, New York. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., June 30th, 1898, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., July 6th, 1898.

C. F. COX, Treasurer.

Irving National Bank,

New York, June 21st, 1898.
66TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1898, to stockholders of record on this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date, and checks mailed to stockholders.

JAMES DENNISON, Cashier.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,

New York, June 21st, 1898.

A dividend of Ten Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Eleventh Ward Bank,

New York, June 21st, 1898.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York,

New York, June 23, 1898.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening July 1, 1898.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after July 1st, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, June 24th, 1898.

National Broadway Bank,

New York, June 17, 1898.
97th Dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent., free of tax, payable on the 1st day of July, 1898.

The transfer books will be closed on June 17th, 1898, and reopen on July 1st, 1898.

CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, June 21st, 1898.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank,

New York, June 22d, 1898.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three (3) per cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The National Park Bank of New York,

June 21st, 1898.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. upon the stock of this bank, payable, free of tax, on and after June 30th, inst. The transfer books will be closed until July 1st.

GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,

National Banking Association.
New York, June 21, 1898.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after June 30th, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 5th.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 26, 1898.

The three per cent. coupons on the first mortgage bonds of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway Company, maturing July 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co., 15 Wall Street, N. Y.

JOHN HORNBY, President.

Continental National Bank.

New York, June 28th, 1898.
Seventy-ninth Dividend.

The Directors of this Bank have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT., free of tax, payable July 5th, to which date from June 30th the transfer books will be closed.

ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.

The State Bank,

New York, June 10, 1898.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first of July, 1898.

The transfer books will be closed on the 21st of June, 1898.

J. H. ROSENBAUM, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, JUNE 21st, 1898.—The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1898, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 5th, 1898.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic,

New York, June 22d, 1898.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after Friday, July 1st, 1898, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Interest on Mobile City Bonds.

The July coupons of Mobile City Bonds, issue of 1881, will be paid on and after July First, 1898, in New York, by the Mercantile National Bank, and in Mobile by the First National Bank of Mobile.

Z. M. P. INGE, Trustee.

National Citizens' Bank,

New York, June 24, 1898.

A dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1st, 1898.

D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.,

No. 80 Broadway, New York, June 10, 1898.

The coupons due July 1st, 1898, on the BIRMINGHAM DIVISION Bonds of this Company will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, New York City.

JAS. BOWRON, Treasurer.

The Denver Union Water Company.

The July coupons of The Denver Union Water Company will be paid at the Fourth National Bank, New York City, July 1, 1898.

DIVIDENDS.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
New York.

COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS DUE IN JULY ARE PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER JULY 1st, 1898, AS FOLLOWS:

Alabama Great Southern R. R. Co., 1st Mtge. 6 per cent.
American Fire Engine Co.
Anderson Electric Street R'y Co.
Albion Water Works Co.
Butler Water Co.
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern R'y Co.
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Co.
Barrie Water Co.
Bath Water Co.
Brenham Water Works.
Brockport & Holley Water Co.
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co.
Caro Water Works Co.
Carolina Central R. R. Co.
Charleston, W. Va., Water Works Co.
Chattanooga Water Works Co. Cons'd Sinking Fund Mtge.
Cincinnati & Baltimore R'y Co.
Consumers' Gas Co. Debentures.
Commercial Cable Co.
Connellsville Water Co.
Consolidated Street R'y Co. of Memphis.
Cortland Water Works Co.
Clyde Water Supply Co.
East St. Louis, City Water Co. of.
Eastman's Freight-Car Heater Co.
Evansville & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co.
Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago R. R. Co.
Faribault Water Works Co.
Hot Springs, South Dakota, Water, Light, and Power Co.
Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion & Frankfort Electric R'y.
Hudson River Water Power and Paper Co.
Huntington Water Co.
Ithaca Street R'y Co.
Indiana Block Coal R. R. Co.
Iowa City Water Co.
Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Kankakee Water Co.
Keokuk Water Co.
Kokomo Water Co.
La Crosse, City of
Larchmont Yacht Club, 2d Mtge.
Lake Superior and Ishpeming R'y Co.
Meridian Water Works Co.
Middletown-Goshen Traction Co.
Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co. Extension 1st Mtge.
Mobile & Ohio Car Trust P. & N.
Mosler Safe Co.
Mobile Light & R. R. Co.
Newport & Cincinnati Bridge Co.
New Castle & Shenango Valley R. R. Co.
Omaha Horse R. R. Co.
Ottawa, Oswego & Fox River Valley R. R. Co.
Olean, N. Y., Water, Sewer, and Improvement Bonds.
Omaha Water Co.
Pensacola Water Works Co.
Pensacola & Perdido R. R. Co.
Petrolia Water Co.
Portsmouth and Suffolk Water Works Co.
Rocky Mount Mills.
St. Louis & Cairo R. R. Co.
South Dakota Water Co.
South Yuba Water Co. Cons'd Mtge.
Staten Island Midland R. R. Co.
Temple, Texas, Water Works Co.
Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Terre Haute & Logansport R. R. Co.
Texarkana Water Co.
Third Avenue R. R. Co.
Toledo, Peoria & Western R'y, Interest on Debenture Scrip.
Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio R. R. Co.
Thomas Iron Co.
Urbana Water Works Co.
Union Stock Yard & Transit Co.
Union Depot, Columbus, Ohio.
Vanderburgh County.
Vicksburgh, Shreveport & Pacific R. R. Co.
Warren Water Co.
Waterloo Gas & Electric Light Co.
Washington & Columbia River R'y Co.
West Side R. R. Co. of Milwaukee.
Westchester Co., N. Y., Water Co.
Williams & Son, E. T., of Duluth, Minn.

JULY 5, 1898.

Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern R. R. Co. Dividends.

JULY 10, 1898.

Joliet & Northern Indiana R. R. Co.

JULY 15, 1898.

Fredonia Water Co.
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka & Minneapolis St. R'y Co.
St. Paul City R'y Co.

JULY 20, 1898.

Pekin Water Co.
Town of Westfield Union Free School District No. 5.

JULY 27, 1898.

Holland Irrigation Canal Co.

JULY 31, 1898.

Parsons Water Supply and Power Co

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1ST, 1898, ON the following bonds is payable at the banking house of KOUNTZE BROTHERS, corner of Broadway and Cedar Street, New York City:

ADAMS CO., NEB.
ARAPAHOE CO., COLO.
BOZEMAN CITY, MONT.
BOONE CO., NEB.
BURT CO., NEB.
BUFFALO CO., NEB.
BOISE CO., IDAHO.
CANTON CITY, OHIO.
COLORADO STATE CAPITOL BUILDING.
CUSTER CO., MONT.
CASPER, TOWN OF, MONT.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.
DELTA CO., COLO.
DODGE CO., NEB.
DOUGLAS CO., NEB.
DAWSON CO., MONT.
EAGLE CO., COLO.
FALLS CITY, NEB.
FERGUS CO., MONT.
FREMONT CITY, NEB.
GRAND ISLAND CITY, NEB.
GAGE CO., NEB.
HASTINGS CITY, NEB.
JEFFERSON CO., NEB.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
KOOTENAI CO., IDA.
LINCOLN CITY, NEB.
LIMA CITY, OHIO.
LOUISVILLE, COLO.
MESA CO., COLO.
NUCKOLLS CO., NEB.
NEWBERG CITY, OREGON.
OMAHA CITY, NEB.
OMAHA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEB.
RIO GRANDE CO., COLO.
ROUTT CO., COLO.
SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.
SUMMIT CO., COLO.
WASHINGTON CO., NEB.
WESTON CO., WYO.
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONT.

Birkbeck Investment Savings and Loan Company of America,

NO. 1 COOPER UNION.
New York City, June 27th, 1898.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30th, 1898, of

Two and One-Half Per Cent.

on all classes of the Company's stock. Dividend checks will be mailed to holders of Income stock on July 15th.

O. M. HARPER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company,

Buffalo, N. Y., June 20th, 1898.

The Interest Coupons due July 1st, 1898, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be paid on that date on presentation at the office of the Continental Trust Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City, N. Y.

On account of requirements of law it is necessary that Coupons have attached a statement showing residence of the owner.

F. S. BUELL, Treasurer.

Sixth National Bank, New York.

67TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
New York, June 29, 1898.

A dividend of six per cent. out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

GEO. W. PANCOAST, Cashier.

American Malting Company,

80 Broadway, N. Y., June 13, 1898.
DIVIDEND NO. 3.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable July 15, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business, July 2, 1898. The transfer books will close July 2, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopen July 16, 1898, at ten o'clock A. M.

E. R. CHAPMAN, Treasurer.

The Second National Bank of the City of New York,

New York, June 23, 1898.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent., free of tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1, 1898.

Transfer books will be closed from date to July 1st, 1898, inclusive.

J. S. CASE, Cashier.

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Co.,

No. 80 Broadway, New York, June 28th, 1898.

Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company, and the coupons of the refunding mortgage SIX and FIVE PER CENT. Bonds of this company, due July 1, 1898, will be paid at the Chase National Bank, No. 83 Cedar St., New York.

J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

THE WASHINGTON TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

280 Broadway, New York, June 22d, 1898.

A dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1st, 1898. Transfer books close on June 24th, 1898, and reopen July 2d, 1898.

FRANCIS H. PAGE, Secretary.

Herzog General Electric Co.

Coupons Number 14 will be paid on July 1st at 1,123 B'way, office of HERZOG TELESEME CO.

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 17 Nassau St., N. Y. City

THE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS AND STOCKS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING-HOUSE ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST, 1898:

Blackford County, Ind., Court House 5s.
Bedford, Ind., School 6s.
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Gen. Mortgage 7s, Construction and Equipment 7s.
Columbia City, Ind., School 6s.
Columbus, Ind., Consolidated Funding 5s.
Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. Consolidated Mortgage 5s, Registered 5s.
Dunkirk, Ind., Street Improvement and Sewer.
Evansville, Ind., Funded Debt Loan 5s, 4½s, 4s, Water Works 5s.
Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s, Court House Bonds Nos. 26—40 inc. Principal and Interest.
Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. Co. First Mortgage Extended 4½s, First Mortgage Guaranteed 7s.
Gas City, Ind., Funding 6s.
Hancock County, Ind., County 4½s.
Indianapolis, Ind., Funding 4s, Southern Park Purchase, Refunding 4s, Refunding 4s Series D. Improvement 4s.
International Okonite Co. Ltd. Debenture 6s.
Jasper County, Ind., County 6s.
Louisiana Natl. Bank, N. Orleans, La., Dividend 4%.
Louisiana State Consol. 4s, Constitutional 4s.
Marion, Ind., School 6s.
Marion County, Ind., Annual 6s. County 5s.
Newton County, Ind., Drainage 6s.
Northern Pacific Terminal Co. First Mortgage 6s.
New Orleans, La., Constitutional 4s.
Niagara Falls Power Co. First Mortgage 5s.
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Ry. Co. First Mortgage 7s Series A, Second Mortgage 7s Series G, Dividend 1¾% Special Stock.
Peru, Ind., Water Works 8s. Principal and Interest.
Rensselaer, Ind., School 6s.
Tipton, Ind., Street Improvement.
Wheeling, W. Va., Compromise 8s.

July 5.

Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s.
Hancock County, Ind., Funding 5s.
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Ry. Co. Quarterly Dividend, 1¾%. Regular Stock.

July 6.

Jasper County, Ind., County 6s.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE AT

Farson, Leach & Company,

35 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

JULY 1ST, 1898.

Albion, Indiana, Water Company.
Aurora, Illinois, School District No. 4.
Bluffton, Indiana.
Chaffee County, Colorado, School District No. 9.
Fairmount, Indiana, School.
Fremont County, Colorado, School District No. 15.
Garfield County, Colorado, School District No. 7.
Geneva, Indiana, Funding.
Huntington, Indiana, Water.
Huntington, Indiana, Waterworks Company.
Jonesboro, Indiana, Funding.
Kent, Washington, Water and Light.
King County, Washington, School District No. 108.
Kokomo, Indiana, School and Improvement.
Lebanon, Indiana, Water.
Molino, Illinois, School District No. 2, Township No. 18 (Rock Island County.)
New Carlisle, Indiana.
Otero County, Colorado, School District No. 9.
Paulding County, Ohio, Ditch and Bridge.
Polk County, Minnesota, School District No. 1, Crookston.
St. Clair, Michigan, Electric Light.
Snohomish, Washington, Water and General Municipal.
Taylor County, Wisconsin, Jail.
Thurston County, Washington, School District No. 15.
Wasco County, Oregon, School District No. 50.
West Bay City, Michigan, School.

JULY 2D AND 3D, 1898.

South Bend, Indiana, Improvement.

JULY 15TH, 1898.

Duluth, Minnesota, School District No. 1, St. Louis County.

JULY 16TH, 1898.

Veedersburg, Indiana, School.

JULY 17TH, 1898.

Huntington, Indiana, Water.

New York Security and Trust Company,

NO. 46 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1898.

Oregon R. R. & Nav. Co. 1st Mtge.
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton R. R. Co.
Spring Valley Coal Co.
Utica Belt Line R. R. 2nd Mtge.
City of Dallas, Texas.
Globe St. Ry. Debenture Bonds.
Peace River Phosphate Mining Co.
Norwich Gas & Electric Co.
Rome, Ga.
Watertown Water, Light & Power Co.
Terminal Warehouse Co.
Florida Publishing Co.
Indianapolis Water Co.
Detroit Citizens' Street Ry. Co.
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Refunding Bonds.
Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Co. of Phila.

Office of Consolidated Ice Co.,

23d St. and Lexington Av.
New York, June 29th, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, and will be payable July 15th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 5th, 1898. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., July 5th, 1898, until July 18th, 1898.

Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders of record unless otherwise instructed.

H. F. MORSE, Treasurer.

THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York.

188th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

June 23, 1898.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One Half Per Cent., (3½%,) free of tax, payable July 1st, 1898. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this June 24th, 1898, and reopen July 2d, 1898.

J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The People's Bank of the City of New York,

June 23d, 1898.
NINETY-FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
New York, June 25th, 1898.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Clayton & Theresa Railroad Company maturing July 1st, 1898, together with the coupon due on that date, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York City, on and after July 1st, 1898.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

The Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company.

New York, June 7, 1898.

Office of the Company, 40 Wall Street.

Coupon No. 16 of the Company's Collateral Trust 5 per cent. Gold Bonds will be paid on and after July 1st, 1898, in New York, at the office of the Central Trust Company, and in London, at the office of Blake, Boissevain, & Co.

WILLIAM C. LANE, Treasurer.

Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad Company,

No. 82 Liberty Street, New York.
New York, June 29, 1898.

The coupons due July 1st, 1898, on the bonds of this Company will be paid, on and after that date, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

H. RIEMAN DUVAL, President.

The Oriental Bank,

New York, July 22, 1898.

Ninetieth Consecutive Semi-annual Dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1898.

The transfer books will be closed from June 22d until July 1st.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.—Steubenville & Indiana Railroad Company.—Extended Five Per Cent. Loan. Interest due July 1st, 1898, on the bonds of this Loan will be paid at The National City Bank of New York. Transfer books will close June 20th, 1898. T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY,

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 21st, 1898.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after July 15th. The transfer books will be closed from July 1st, to July 15th, inclusive.

I. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New York,

June 21st, 1898.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the first day of July, 1898, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway Co.

1st Mtge. 5 per cent. Gold Bonds.

The coupons of the above bonds, due July 1st, 1898, will be paid on that date, at the office of the Railway Co., No. 7 Wall St., in care of Thomas & Post.

EDWIN M. POST, Secretary.

ORGANIZED 1830.—MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, 486 Broadway, New York, June 28th, 1898.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1898.

A. M. DEDERER, Cashier.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.

Coupons due July 1st, 1898, from the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Ninth National Bank,

NEW YORK, June 28th, 1898.

A Dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1898.

The transfer books will be closed until July 6th.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

East River National Bank.

New York, June 22, 1898.

A Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. has been declared, payable on and after Friday, July 1, 1898.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY

31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City:

JULY 1ST, 1898.

Albert Lea, Minn., Refunding.
Buda, Ill., Water Works.
Centerville, Ia., Funding and Refunding.
Cheney, Wash., Funding.
Clallam Co., Wash., School District No. 7.
Clarke Co., Wash., School District No. 6.
Clinton, Ia., Funding and Refunding.
Colbert Co., Ala., Road.
Colorado Springs, Colo., Sewer; Refunding Water.
Cuthbert, Ga., Electric Light; Water Works.
Day Co., So. Dak., Refunding.
Douglas Co., Ore., School District No. 22 (Drain.) School Building.
Elmwood, Ill., Water Works.
Evergreen Park, Ill., Drain and Sewer.
Fayette County, Kentucky.
Fisher, Polk Co., Minn., Refunding.
Fort Madison, Ia., Refunding.
Gallatin Co., Mont., Funding.
Galveston, Tex., Limited Debt; Street Improvement; Water Works; Street Improvement and City Hall.
Hale Co., Ala., Refunding.
Harlan, Ia., Independent School District.
Highwood, Ill., Refunding.
Hot Springs, So. Dak., School.
Howard, So. Dak., Board of Education; Independent School District; School Building and Funding.
Huntington, W. Va., Second Sewerage.
Indianola, Ia., Independent District Refunding.
King Co., Wash., School District No. 3.
King Co., Wash., School District No. 18, (Columbia.)
Lake Co., So. Dak., Refunding.
Linn Co., Oregon, School District No. 16.
Lincoln, Ill., Called Funding Bonds.
Macon Co., Ill., Court House.
Macoupin Co., Ill., Called Bonds.
Madison, So. Dak., Board of Education.
Manson, Ia., Water Works.
Martinsville, Ind., Water Works.
Maywood, Ill., Village Hall and Funding.
Missoula Co., Mont., Funding; Refunding, School; School District No. 1; also No. 3, Renewal or Refunding Gold.
Odebolt, Ia., Refunding; Water Works.
Otter Tail Co., Minn., Refunding.
Owosso, Mich., School Building; Union School District; Water Works.
Pecatonica, Ill., Board of Education District No. 6.
Pierce Co., Wash., School District No. 3.
Pullman, Wash., Water Works.
Ravalli Co., Mont., Gold Funding.
Red Oak Junction, Ia., Water Works.
Red Wood Falls, Minn., Refunding.
Richmond, Ky., School.
Riverside, Ill., School Building; Water Works.
Sac Co., Ia., Refunding.
Seattle, Wash., Funding; Funding 1st and 2d Series; Sewer; Sewer Tunnel.
Shenandoah, Ia., Refunding.
Snohomish Co., Wash., School District No. 1.
Sparta, Ga., School Building.
Spaulding, Ga., Improvement.
Teton Co., Mont., Funding Gold.
Union Co., Ore., School District No. 5.
Union Co., Ore., School Dist. No. 23 Refunding (Elgin.)
Waitsburg, Wash., Water Works.
Washington, Ind., Refunding School.
Webster City, Ia., Electric Light.
Westport, Mo., School Dist. School Bldg.; Refunding.
Westport, Mo., Water Works.
Wilmette, Ill., Gen'l Street Improvement.

JULY 2D, 1898.

Ft. Dodge, Ia., Water Works.
Hot Springs, So. Dak., City Hall.

JULY 15TH, 1898.

Eugene, Ore., Sewer.
Marshalltown, Ia., Ind. School District Refunding.
Mt. Pleasant, Mich., Water Works, Refunding.
Riverdale, Ill., Village Hall.
Sauk Center, Minn., School District School.

JULY 16TH, 1898.

Lawrence Co., Ill., Court House.
Morris, Minn., Independent School District Refunding and School Building.
Princeton, Ill., High School Building.

JULY 18TH, 1898.

Pierce Co., Wash., School District No. 1 (Stellacoom.)

JULY 19TH, 1898.

Windom, Minn., Electric Light; Water Works and Sewerage.

JULY 20TH, 1898.

Albert Lea, Minn., School District Refunding.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1898, FROM FIRST mortgage bonds of the OMAHA & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO. will be paid on presentation at our office, on and after maturity.

GILMAN, SON & CO., Financial Agents,
New York, June 27, 1898. 52 Cedar St.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.—Four and one-half per cent. Loan. Interest due July 1st, 1898, on Bonds of this Loan will be paid at The National City Bank of New York. Transfer books close June 20th, 1898. T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Close.
27,880	Am. Sug. Refs.	133⅛	134⅝	132⅝	132⅝
50	Am. Sp. Mfg.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
1,310	Am. Tobacco	119¼	120¼	119	119½
480	A., T. & S. F. pf.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
7,320	Brook. R. T.	55¼	55¼	53¾	54⅞
5,440	C., B. & Q.	104⅞	105⅜	104⅞	105
5,420	C., M. & St. P.	98⅝	99⅜	98⅝	98⅞
1,730	C., R. I. & Pac.	96⅞	97⅜	96⅞	97
100	Col. H. V. & T.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
720	Gen. Electric.	39⅝	40	38⅞	38⅞
350	Louis. & Nash.	52¼	52¼	51⅞	51⅞
1,290	Manhattan	104⅛	104⅝	103⅞	104
80	Mo. Pacific	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
10	N. Y. Central	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
180	Nor. Pacific	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
1,000	Nor. Pac. pf.	69⅝	70	69⅝	69⅝
3,490	People's Gas	97¼	99⅝	97¼	98⅝
20	Reading	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
120	Reading 1st pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
210	Tenn. C. & I.	26	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝
130	Texas Pacific	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
280	Union Pac. pf.	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
120	U. S. Leather pf.	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
170	West Union	93⅛	93⅛	93	93
57,700					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Close.
$12,000	A. T. & S. F. adj.	68	68	67½	67½
2,000	C., B. & Q. con.	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝
4,000	C. & O. 1st R. & A. con.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
2,000	Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	75½	75½	75½	75½
8,000	Rock Island 4s.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
5,000	St. L. S. W. 1st.	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
20,000	Texas Pac. 2d.	40⅝	40⅝	40	40
$53,000					

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Biscuit common to-day was again weak. It opened at 30, dropped to 29½, recovered, and closed at 29⅝. The preferred sold at 90, except a lot at 89⅞. Steel and Wire opened at 36½, dropped the fraction, and recovered to 36¾, closing at 36½. The preferred was steady at 90. Diamond Match improved. It opened at 137, and after some sales ½ point lower, closed at 137½. West Chicago sold at 91½@91¼; account, 90⅝. South Side Elevated was at 61.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	26
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co	60½
Diamond Match Co. of Ill	135½
National Biscuit Co. com	29⅝
National Biscuit Co. pf	89⅝
Brew. & Malt. Co	7⅝
Brew. & Malt. Co. pf	29
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co	6½
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf	31
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co	28¼
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf	48½
Int. Pkg. Co	10
Int. Pkg. Co. pf	40
N. Chi. St. R. R	208
W. Chi. St. R. R	91
S. Side El. R. R	61
Lake St. Elevated	12½
Lake St. Elevated t. ctfs	10
Street's W. S. C. Line	19

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, June 30.—Butte led in the market to-day, some 4,000 shares selling in the morning, with decline from 26⅛ to 25⅛, closing at 25¼. The sixes sold at 84, a 5½ decline from last sale Tuesday and 6 from the highest that day, contrasting with 76 last Friday. Baltic rose ½ to 19¾; Boston and Montana, 1¼, to 205, receding to 204. Arcadian held at 24. Osceola fell off ¾, to 47, rallying ¼, with unconfirmed rumors of finding the conglomerate, and finding it poor. Wolverine was up ¼, at 22¼. Victor Gold sold at 6¼. Mergenthaler was 2¼ lower, at 180, on small lots. West End Street Railway common was in good request, at 85@84½ and Boston Elevated was up 1¼, at 67¼. New York, New Haven and Hartford was up 2, at 190. Street call loans, 2@3; time money, 2¾@4; corporation paper, 3½@4.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	222	225
Boston & Lowell	220	..
Boston & Maine	162	164
Boston & Providence	275	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	117	118
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	..	116
Fitchburg pf.	98	99
Maine Central	129	..
Old Colony	190	..
Oregon Short Line	29	30
West End	84½	85
West End pf	103½	104

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	..	4
Allouez	4¾	5
Arnold	14¼	14½
Atlantic	29	30
Boston & Cripple Creek	.15	.20
Boston & Montana	203	204
Butte & Boston	25⅛	25½
Calumet & Hecla	560	..
Centennial	14¼	14½
Franklin	13	13½
Gold Coin Mines	.90	1
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	..
Osceola	46¾	47¼
Quincy	114	115
Tamarack	155	157
Tecumseh	2	2½
Wolverine	22	22½

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	274½	275
Dominion Coal	22½	23
Dominion Coal pf.	106	108½
Edison Electric Illuminating	160	165
Erie Telephone	68	69
General Electric	39	39½
General Electric pf.	92	..
Illinois Steel	57	58
Lamson Cons. Store Service	20	21
Mexican Telephone	55	..
New England Telephone	130	..
Philadelphia Company	31	32
Pullman Palace Car	206½	207½
United States Oil	15	..
United States Rubber	24	25
Westinghouse Electric	24½	25½
Westinghouse Electric pf.	53½	55

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	4	4½
Old Dominion Copper Mining	22¾	23

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Renewed buying in the Welsbach group and the Choctaws was the feature of to-day's market. The holiday spirit, however, was uppermost, and little business was transacted. The Pennsylvania Road's May net decrease of $55,800 was ignored, the stock advancing with the general market. Marsden was slightly firmer, and persistent buying held Electric Storage Battery common at 29⅝@29½, while the preferred was taken at 31¼@31½. The remainder of the list was neglected.

The close was steady at these bid and asked prices:

Lehigh Valley	21	21¼
Northern Pacific common, t. c.	29⅛	29⅜
Northern Pacific pf	69⅛	69⅜
Pennsylvania	57¾	58
Reading t. c.	9⅜	9½
Reading 1st pf	22⅝	22¾
Reading 2d pf	11¼	11⅝
St. Paul	98	98⅛
West. New York & Penn	3	3¼
Metropolitan Railway	158½	159½
Philadelphia Traction	85½	86
Baltimore Cons	23	23¼
Union Traction	17¼	17⅜
Electric Storage	29⅝	29⅞
Electric pf	31¾	31⅞
United Gas Improvement	108⅝	108¾
Welsbach Light	61	61½
New Jersey Traction	49½	50
American R. E. L.	3	3¼
Marsden	6¼	6⅜
Choctaw	22	22¼
Choctaw pf	38⅝	38¾
Penn. Manufacturing 5s, pf	17¾	17⅞
Reading general 4s	86	86½
Electric & Power 4s	85⅜	85½
Equitable Gas 5s	107	107¼
Philadelphia Electric 5s, t. c.	95⅛	95½
Con. T., Pittsburg	14½	15
Con. T., Pittsburg pf	48⅞	49⅛

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The New York Security and Trust Company, N. W. Harris & Co., Farson, Leach & Co., Winslow, Lanier & Co., and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will pay dividends on a number of securities, lists of which will be found in another column.

Charles Badgley and Frederick W. Ritter were yesterday admitted to partnership in the banking and brokerage firm of Floyd-Jones & Robison. Mr. Ritter, recently with Brown Brothers & Co., will give special attention to the investment branch.

Andrew McKinney, Frederick L. Mathez, and John W. Casilia announce the formation of a copartnership for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, grain, cotton, and investment securities under the firm title of Andrew McKinney & Co.

It is announced that the subscription books for the $2,225,000 Kansas City, Mo., Gas Company 5 per cent. first mortgage sinking fund twenty-five-year gold bonds, which are offered to investors at 101 and accrued interest, will close at the office of J. & W. Seligman & Co. at 3 o'clock to-day or earlier.

IMPORTED UNDER CONTRACT.

Two German Weavers Released by Order of the Treasury Department.

Ernst Thierfelder and Richard Becher, two German weavers who were detained for over a month by the Immigration authorities under the foreign contract labor law, were yesterday released by order of the Treasury Department.

The men arrived in this city from Germany on May 24, and said that they were under contract with the Fort Wayne Knitting Company of Indiana. Under the alien contract labor law they could not be admitted to the country, but would have to be deported. The Fort Wayne Knitting Company, however, represented that it had installed a number of new knitting machines that had never before been used in this country, and that there was no one in the country who could operate them.

The Treasury Department considered the case carefully, and Assistant Secretary Spaulding sent the orders to release the men, together with a copy of the legal opinion upon which the action of the department was based.

The released men started for Fort Wayne in the afternoon.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	95	..	Consol. Ice	36⅝	38	Morris & Essex	170⅛	171
4s, r., 1907	110	111	Consol. Ice pf.	90	91	Nat. Lead pf.	106¼	107
4s, c., 1907	111½	112½	Del. & Hud	109	111	National Starch	5	6
4s, r., 1925	124⅝	125⅝	Del., L. & W	..	158	Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	80
4s, c., 1925	124⅝	124⅝	Den. & R. G	12	12½	Nat. St. 2d pf.	15	30
5s, r., 1904	112½	113¼	D. M. & Ft. D	16¼	17⅝	New Cent. C., new	40	50
5s, c., 1904	112½	113¼	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	..	N. Y. Air Brake	40	43
Currency 6s, 1899	101½	..	Detroit Gas	62	64	N. Y., C. & St. L.	12¾	13¾
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..	Dul., S. S. & A.	2½	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	67	73
Dist. Col. 3-65s	116	..	D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	8			
			Eastern Elevator	..	63	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	33	35
Adams Ex	100	120	*E. E. Il. of Bkln	107	110	Norf. So., ex div.	60	66
Albany & Sus	180	..	Erie	13¼	13⅝	Nor. & West.	14	15
American Coal	120	140	Erie 2d pf.	17	17½	Ohio Southern	..	5
Am. Express	125	130	Ev. & T. H.	25	26	Ont. Mining	3	5
Am. Malting Co.	..	26⅝	Ft. W. & D. C.	..	12	Ore. R. & N.	49	51
Am. T. & C.	93	94½	Green Bay & W.	30	40	Ore. R. & N. pf.	70	72
Ann Arbor pf.	35¼	37	H. B. Claflin	88	..	Oregon S. L.	28	31
Boston A. L. pf.	103	107	Ill. Cent. l. l.	90	100	Pacific Coast	34	36
B'klyn Union Gas	122	124	Iowa Central	9	9½	Pac. Coast 2d pf.	58	62
Buff., R. & P.	20	30	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	Penn. Coal	330	..
Buff., R. & P. pf.	64	66¼	Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6½	Peo. & Eastern	4	6
Canadian Pacific	83	84	Keokuk & D. M.	4	5	P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Chi. & Alton	158½	..	K. & D. M. pf.	17	19	Pitts. & West. pf.	6	8
Chi. & Alton pf.	172	..	Keokuk & West.	30	35	Quicksilver	1½	2
Chi. & E. Ill.	58½	58¾	Kingston & Pem.	4½	9½	Quicksilver pf.	5	8
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	107	108	Laclede Gas pf.	92	93	Rens. & Saratoga	180	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	82	84	L. E. & W.	14½	16	Rome, W. & O.	121½	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	23	24	L. E. & W. pf.	70½	71½	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl.	7½	7¾
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	71	..	Long Island	50	52	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. pf.	61¼	63¾
Chi. Term. Trans.	7½	8	Manhattan Beach	3	6	St. L. & San Fr.	7½	7⅞
Chi. Term. T. pf.	27	31	Md. Coal pf.	48	52	St. P. & Duluth	18	21
C., C., C. & St. L. pf., ex div.	86½	88½	Mexican Cent.	4¾	5¼	St. P. & D. pf.	79	83
Clev., L. & W. pf.	45	49	Mex. Nat. certfs.	¾	1¼	St. P. & Omaha	76	77½
Cleve. & Pitts.	171	..	Mich. C., ex div.	102½	104	St. P. & O. pf.	152	155
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅜	⅝	Minn. & St. L.	28¾	29¼	Sil. bull. certfs.	58¼	59½
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	3	M. & St. L. 1st pf., ex div.	88½	90	Sixth Avenue	200	210
Col. Fuel & Iron	21½	22¼	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	..	Tol. & O. C.	..	25
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	90	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	16	..	Tol. & O. C. pf.	..	45
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	5⅝	6	Min. Iron ex div.	73½	74	U. S. Express	40	44
C., H. V. & T. pf.	22½	24	Mo., K. & T.	11	11½	Wabash	7	7¼
Com. Cable	160	180	Mobile & Ohio	26	27½	Wis. Central	2	3
Consol. Coal	40½	..				Wis. Central pf.	3	8

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, June 30, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
100	120	88	Adams Express	101	101	100	100	....
20½	21	70	American Cotton Oil	20½	21¼	20½	21¼	....
72½	74	82	Am. Cotton Oil pf	74½	74½	73½	73½	[illegible]
23	..	100	Am. District Tel	24½	24½	24½	24½	[illegible]
77	79	180	Am. Malting Co. pf	78⅝	79	77½	78⅝	+1½
13⅝	13⅞	3,357	American Spirits Mfg	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	– ⅛
37½	37⅞	578	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	37⅝	37⅞	37½	37⅝	[illegible]
132½	132⅝	35,815	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	133	134⅛	132⅝	132½	[illegible]
111⅝	112¼	106	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	112½	112½	112¼	112½	....
119	119½	19,334	American Tobacco	119¼	120¼	118⅝	119	+ ½
119½	121	17	American Tobacco pf	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	....
11	11½	100	Ann Arbor	11	11	11	11	....
13⅛	13½	480	At., T. & S. F.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13¼	....
83½	83⅝	8,861	At., T. & S. F. pf	83½	83¾	83½	83⅝	+ ⅛
14½	14⅝	1,915	Baltimore & Ohio	15	15	14¼	14¼	–1
6¼	6½	295	B. & O. Southw. pf	6	6	6	6	– ⅝
8½	8⅝	240	Bay State Gas	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	....
54⅜	54½	25,650	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	54⅝	55¼	53¾	54⅜	+ ⅜
10	11⅛	100	Brunswick City	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	[illegible]
50	50½	410	Canada South., ex div.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	[illegible]
13¼	14¼	100	Central Pacific	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	[illegible]
22⅝	22⅞	1,120	Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	[illegible]
104⅞	105	9,436	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	104¾	105½	104⅝	105	[illegible]
14½	14⅝	3,535	Chicago Great West	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	[illegible]
9⅞	10	10	Chi., Ind. & Louis	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	....
30	32	27	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf	29½	29½	29½	29½	....
98⅝	98¾	8,890	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	98⅝	99½	98⅝	98⅞	+ ½
148⅞	149¼	215	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	149½	149½	148⅞	148⅞	....
125¼	125½	1,000	Chicago & Northw	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	– ⅛
97	97½	11,085	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	96¾	97½	96¾	97	+ ⅛
41¼	41½	1,400	C., C., C. & St. L.	41⅞	42	41½	41⅞	[illegible]
14⅝	14⅞	100	Cleve., Lor. & W	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	....
6	6¼	50	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
197½	198½	410	Consolidated Gas	199	199	198	198½	+ ½
50⅜	50⅝	400	Denver & R. G. pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	....
335	350	7	Eighth Avenue	340	340	340	340	....
129	130	2	Ed. Elec. Ill of N. Y	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	....
35⅛	35⅝	858	Erie 1st pf	35⅛	35¼	35⅛	35¼	....
48	52	100	Evans. & T. H. pf	50	50	50	50	–2
38½	38¾	6,785	General Electric	39⅜	39⅞	39	39	[illegible]
180	184	210	Great Northern pf	180	180	180	180	+ ½
23½	24	250	Hawaiian Sugar	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	– ⅜
51	..	25	Homestake	50	50	50	50	....
105¼	105⅝	432	Illinois Central	105½	105¾	105½	105½	– ⅛
56¾	58	100	Illinois Steel Co	58	58	58	58	+1
31	32⅞	50	Iowa Central pf	31	31	31	31	....
15⅝	16	60	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	....
50½	51⅛	100	Laclede Gas	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ¼
187	189	1	Lake Shore, ex div	187	187	187	187	....
188	..	2	Lake Shore ctfs	188	188	188	188	....
51⅝	52	1,480	Louisville & Nashville	52	52⅛	51½	51⅝	– ⅜
104⅜	104½	6,935	Manhattan Con	104	104½	103⅞	104⅜	+ ½
158	158½	1,000	Metropolitan St. Ry	158¾	159¼	157⅞	157⅞	–1½
59	60½	100	M. & S. L. 2d pf., ex d.	60½	60½	60½	60½	....
33	34	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	33½	33½	33½	33½	....
35	35¼	855	Missouri Pacific	35½	35½	35	35	– ½
34	34½	216	National Lead Co	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ¼
16¼	17	25	National Linseed Oil	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	....
93½	94	305	New Jersey Central	94⅜	94⅜	94	94	....
115½	115¾	1,555	N. Y. Central, ex div	115¾	115⅞	115⅝	115⅝	....
187	191	300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	190½	190½	190½	190½	+4
51⅞	52	1,028	Norfolk & Western pf	51½	51⅞	51½	51⅞	+ ⅜
5⅞	6⅛	100	North American	6	6	6	6	....
29¼	29½	2,083	Northern Pacific	29⅜	29½	29¼	29⅜	+ ⅜
69½	69⅝	4,767	Northern Pacific pf	69⅝	69⅞	69½	69½	....
14⅞	15⅛	200	Ontario & Western	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	+ ¼
87	91	199	Pacific Coast 1st pf	87½	87½	87½	87½	–3½
28¾	29	300	Pacific Mail	29	29⅛	29	29	....
115⅝	116	60	Pennsylvania R. R.	116¼	116¼	115¾	115¾	....
1½	1¾	200	Peo., Dec. & Evans	1½	1½	1½	1½	– ⅛
96¾	96⅞	28,500	People's Gas, Chicago	97¼	99⅝	97½	98¾	+1⅜
43¾	45	300	P., C., C. & St. L.	44	44	43⅞	44	....
63½	64	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	65	65	65	65	+1
206½	207	7,451	Pull. Pal. Car Co	200½	207¼	200½	207	+7¼
18⅞	19⅛	400	Reading	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18¾	....
45½	46	300	Reading 1st pf	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	....
22¾	23⅛	1,400	Reading 2d pf	22⅝	22¾	22⅝	22¾	....
26½	28	25	Rio Grande West	28	28	28	28	....
65	66¼	25	Rio Grande West. pf	68	68	68	68	....
21¼	21¾	2	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	20½	20½	20½	20½	....
61¼	62	110	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	61⅝	61¾	61⅝	61¾	+ ⅛
28	28⅝	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	– ¼
4¾	5⅛	12	St. Louis Southw	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	....
10⅞	11	485	St. Louis Southw. pf	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	– ⅝
141	143	120	St. Paul, Minn. & Man	142	142	142	142	....
18½	19⅛	305	Southern Pacific	19	19	18¾	18¾	– ⅜
8½	8⅝	223	Southern Railway	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	....
29⅛	29½	700	Southern Railway pf	29⅜	29⅜	29¼	29¼	....
6	6½	62	Standard R. & T.	6½	6½	6	6	....
25⅛	25½	1,295	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25⅞	26	25½	25½	....
12⅛	12½	8,245	Texas Pacific	12⅝	12¾	12¼	12¼	– ¼
177	178	150	Third Avenue	178	178	178	178	–1
23¼	23⅝	316	Union Pacific	23½	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+ ½
59½	59⅝	8,035	Union Pacific pf	59⅞	59⅞	59⅜	59⅜	– ⅜
6¾	7¼	600	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	....
7⅛	7¼	300	United States Leather	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7¼	– ⅛
66⅛	66¼	666	U. S. Leather pf	66½	66⅝	66¼	66⅜	– ½
24½	24¾	1,700	United States Rubber	25⅛	25¼	24¼	24½	– ⅝
87½	88	1,160	U. S. Rubber pf	88¾	88⅞	87⅞	87⅞	– ⅝
18⅞	19	300	Wabash pf	19	19⅛	19	19	+ ⅜
119	125	100	Wells-Fargo Ex., ex d.	121	121	121	121	+1
92¼	92½	400	West Chicago Street	92¼	92⅜	92¼	92¼	– ⅛
92⅞	93⅛	6,157	Western Union Tel	93⅛	93¼	92¾	93	....
1½	1¾	705	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	....
9⅝	10	200	W. & L.E. pf., $1 as. pd.	10	10	10	10	....
Sales.....		226,045						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits M Co 6s
2,000....85
Atch, Col & P 1st, Trust Co Certfs
2,000....59
Atch, Top & S F Adjustment 4s
5,000....67⅝
10,000....67½
12,000....67⅝
10,000....67¼
9,000....67½
2,000....67⅝
20,000....67½
1,000....67⅝
70,000....67½
1,000....67⅝
10,000....67½
Gen 4s
24,000....93¾
32,000....93⅞
5,000....94
6,000....93⅞
1,000....93¾
29,000....93⅞
91,000....94
Baltimore & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925, Eng Certfs
10,000....110
2,000....109½
10,000....109¼
Brooklyn Elevated 1st, Trust Co Certfs
1,000....91¾
15,000....92
7,000....92⅛
7,000....92
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s
3,000....100¾
1,000....100⅞
20,000....101
15,000....101½
5,000....101¾
7,000....102
1,000....102⅛
1,000....102½
10,000....102¼
3,000....102½
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s
5,000....115
Canada So 1st 5s
1,000....110½
Cent Ga Ry Con 5s
5,000....89
2,000....89½
Cent Ga Ry 1st Inc
5,000....40
Cen, R & B Co of Ga Col 5s
10,000....82½
Central of N J Gen 5s
1,000....115
Ches & O Gen 4½s
22,000....84
10,000....83⅞
5,000....83¾
Ches & Ohio Con 5s
1,000....114½
Ches & O, R & A Div, 1st Cons 4s
1,000....105¼
2,000....105
2,000....105½
Chic, B & Q Con 7s
3,000b3....118⅜
Chic, B & Q Conv 5s
5,000....111½
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s
5,000....106¾
1,000....107
Chic, R I & P Gen 4s
71,000....105¼
31,000....105⅜
Chic, R I & Pac 6s
4,000....132
Registered
10,000....128
Chic, St L & N O 5s
1,000....120
C, St P, M & O Cons
2,000....133¾
Chic Term Tran 4s
8,000....86¾
6,000....87
Clev, C, Chic & St L, St Louis Div 4s
1,000s20f....95
Col, H Val & Tol 5s, J P M & Co Certfs, $65 Paid
1,000....79¾
Denver & Rio Grande 4s
3,000....95
Den & Rio G Imp 5s
2,000....91½
Detroit City Gas 5s
10,000....94¼
4,000....94½
2,000....96
1,000....94⅞
Erie Gen Lien 3-4s
20,000s15f....74⅛
30,000....74¼

Erie 4s, Prior Bds
6,000....92½
25,000....92⅝
5,000....92½
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
3,000....102
Ft Wth & D C 1st
5,000....75
1,000....75½
Hous, E & W Tex 5s
9,000....90
3,000....90¼
H & Tex Cen G M 4s
9,000....81½
Kan Cy, P & Gulf 1st
5,000....68⅝
Kings Co Elev 1st
6,000....48
L S & M So 1st Reg
1,000....105¼
L S & M So 2d Coup
2,000....115¾
Lehigh & W-B Con, Assented
1,000c....100½
Louisville & Nashville, Unified Gold 4s
1,000....90⅛
Manhattan Ry Con 4s
1,000....94¾
Met St Ry Gen 5s
3,000....114
Mex Inter 1st 4s
8,000....75¼
Minn & St L Con 5s
3,000....107
3,000s20f....107
Mo, Kan & East 1st
3,000....99
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
1,000....89⅝
1,000....89½
43,000....89⅝
1,000....89½
5,000....89⅞
2,000....89¾
5,000....89⅞
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d
10,000....63
Missouri Pac Cons
1,000....102½
1,000....102⅝
6,000....102¾
5,000b3....102½
45,000....102½
Mo Pac 1st Col 5s
2,000....72
Mobile & Ohio Gen 4s
2,000....77½
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div 5s
5,000....99½
Morris & Essex 7s, '77
1,000....110½
Morris & E Con Gtd
2,000....139
Nash, C & St L Con
2,000....102½
N Y Cen & H Deb 5s
11,000....110⅞
N Y Cen & H Ext 4s
4,000....104⅝
Registered
1,000....104⅝
N Y Cent & Hudson, Lake Shore Col 3½s
14,000....94⅝
6,000....94⅞
4,000....94⅝
Mich Central Col 3½s
2,000....92¼
N Y Central Deb 4s
5,000....104¼
N Y, Chic & St L 4s
3,000....105½
N Y, Sus & Wn G M
4,000....91
Norf & Wn Ry Con 4s
8,000....81½
16,000....81
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s
1,000....98⅝
8,000....98½
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s
1,000....62
5,000....62⅝
22,000....62½
Ohio & Mississippi 2d
7,000....120¾
Oregon R & Nav 4s
1,000....95¼
Oregon Short Line, Inc A 5s
3,000s20f....74
Inc B & Col Trust
5,000....51½
Pacific Coast 1st 5s
9,000....103
Pacific of Mo 1st 4s
4,000....103⅝
Pacific of Mo 2d Ext
4,000....109
Rio Grande Wn 1st
1,000....89¾

Peoria & Eastern Inc
5,000....18¼
5,000....18⅛
Reading Co Gen 4s
5,000....86½
20,000....86¼
St L & Ir M Gen 5s
28,000....95¼
15,000....95¾
St L & San Fran 4s
2,000....79
4,000....78¾
7,000s20f....79
St L & S F Gen 5s
1,000....108¾
St L Southwestern 1st
10,000....75¾
7,000....76
5,000....75¾
1,000....76
4,000....76¼
1,000....76½
10,000....76¼
5,000....76½
2,000....76¼
St L Southw 2d Inc
5,000....29¾
10,000c....30
5,000....29¾
3,000....29½
St Paul, Min & Man, East Minn, 1st Div 1st
2,000....109
St P & Sioux City 1st
3,000....130¾
San An & Ar Pass 4s
35,000....66½
1,000....66
5,000....66¼
7,000....66½
Scioto Val & N E 4s
10,000....88
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
10,000c....94¼
So Pac of N Mex 1st
11,000....110¼
5,000....110
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000....95⅝
10,000....95⅝
1,000....95⅝
Standard R & T 6s
1,000....69¼
1,000....69¾
Texas & Pac 1st 5s
10,000....105⅜
6,000....105⅝
5,000....105½
Texas & Pacific 2d Inc
30,000....40⅞
12,000....41
3,000....40¾
20,000....41
50,000....40¾
1,000....40⅞
5,000....40¾
10,000....40⅝
70,000....40¾
5,000....40½
25,000....40¾
30,000....40½
9,000....40¾
10,000....40½
25,000....40¾
20,000....40½
40,000....40½
5,000....40¼
10,000....40
1,000....40⅛
14,000....40
Union Elevated 1st 6s, Trust Co Certfs
15,000....91¾
Union Pacific 4s
41,000....98½
1,000c....98⅝
45,000....98⅝
91,000....98½
41,000....98⅝
5,000....98½
77,000....98⅝
15,000....98½
6,000....98⅝
Un P, Den & Gulf 1st, Trust Co Certfs
6,000....62¼
4,000....62⅞
10,000....62⅝
10,000....62¾
1,000....62½
10,000....62½
16,000....62⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
6,000....110⅝
1,000....110
2,000....110⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000....86½
2,000....86⅝
3,000....86¾
Wisconsin Cen Co 1st, Trust Co Certfs
5,000....41

Total sales....$2,245,000

Among the Exchanges.

The Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange will be closed from this afternoon until Tuesday morning, so that none of the Exchanges, except the Coffee Exchange, will be open to-morrow. More business than usual, however, because of the transactions of the first of the month, will be transacted on Saturday by the banks and financial corporations and at the Sub-Treasury, and affairs will be shaped for the operation of the new revenue tax law next week.

Army of the Potomac Reunion.

The twenty-ninth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, by invitation of the Chamber of Commerce, will meet at Niagara Falls on Sept. 1 and 2. The local committee in charge consists of A. T. Cudaback, President of Chamber; Gen. Benjamin Flagler, Major James Low, Arthur Schoellkopf, T. V. Welch, E. T. Williams, W. S. Humbert, and David Isaacs. Gen. George D. Ruggles is President of the society, and the orator and poet are Clarence F. Cobb, late private Ninth Corps, and Gen. Horatio C. King.

Horse for Gen. Butler.

A dispatch from Washington, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning, stated that the Sons of the Revolution of New York State would present to Major Gen. Butler a horse and equipments. It should have said the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

[illegible] THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

[illegible] Fifth Avenue Transaction—Rumor of a Million Dollar Trade—Other Business.

Smith & Stewart of 45 William Street have sold for William H. Taller to Stuyvesant Fish, for $30,000, the two-and-one-half-story brick and brownstone stable, 76 East Seventy-seventh Street, 25 by 102.2. The stable, which is a handsome and modern one, and splendidly equipped, is to be used by Mr. Fish when he leaves his present residence, at 20 Gramercy Park, to occupy the large house he is building at Madison Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street. This will probably be some time in the Fall.

Weil & Mayer have sold to Nathan Schlessel, for $35,000, the five-story brick double tenement, with stores, 256 Monroe Street, 25 by 92.

Jones & Bailey have sold to Victor Block the two-story and cellar frame house, on the east side of Park Avenue, formerly Vanderbilt, 200 feet north of East One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, 25 by 19 by 34 by 150.

The same brokers have sold to S. E. Gordon the similar house adjoining the former on the south, 175 feet north of East One Hundred and Eighty-first Street.

Bryan L. Kennelly & Co. and Daniel D. Brandt have sold for Mrs. Julia T. Peck, to Elizabeth Kennelly, on private terms, the four-story, high-stoop brownstone dwelling, 309 West Seventy-second Street, 19 by 100.11.

Hayman & Baer have sold, for the Benson estate, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, to Miriam Rheimstrome, for $5,600, a plot of eight lots on Arnold Avenue, between James and Libby Streets, each lot being 25 by 100.

The same brokers have sold for the same estate, to the Columbia Land Improvement Company, about 100 lots between Mulford Avenue, Arnold Avenue, and Pelham Road. The company will improve the property with frame dwellings.

The consideration for which Ernst A. Haaren recently parted with the five-story brick and brownstone apartment house at the southeast corner of Manhattan Avenue and West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, to Hayman & Baer, was not, as reported yesterday, eight lots on the Benson estate, but about $40,000 in cash. This property was secured as one of several corner properties these brokers have been buying.

Henry Morgenthau has sold from the property he recently purchased of William Waldorf Astor, to the several persons holding the leasehold interests from Mr. Astor, the following houses: To Otto C. Waeterling, 62 First Avenue, 24 by 94.11; to David Russell, 60 First Avenue, 24.1 by 94.11; to Louis Drissler, 58 First Avenue, 24.1½ by 94.11; to Christine Witt, 56 First Avenue, 24 by 94.11; to Valentine Klemann, 54 First Avenue, 23.8½ by 94.11; to Frederick Wasshausen, 121 Avenue A, 24.6 by 90; to Louis Knobloch, 118 East Seventh Street, 24.9 by 90.10½.

George W. Ruddell has sold on private terms the house 138 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 265 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 20 by 56 by 100.11, with 14-foot extension. This is the fourth house Mr. Ruddell has sold of a row of five recently completed.

Frank A. Barnaby of Brooklyn has sold for Charles F. Miller to Joseph C. Hoagland, President of the Royal Baking Powder Company, the property 564, 566, and 568 Fifth Avenue, with front of 52.4, which Mr. Miller recently purchased. Mr. Hoagland takes the Fifth Avenue premises at $335,000, and gives in part payment his four-story family residence, 366 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, with stable and conservatory, on a plot of ten city lots. Upon the Fifth Avenue premises, which lie between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets, Mr. Hoagland will erect a modern business building, negotiations for the leasing of which are now in the hands of Mr. Barnaby.

It was reported in real estate circles yesterday that a million-dollar trade was about to go through, involving the exchange of a business building down town for eight other pieces of realty. Henry J. Hume of 256 Broadway was credited with being the broker in charge of the negotiations, but all information pro or con was refused at his office.

Fitzsimons & Smith have negotiated a real estate exchange between Frank H. Robinson, representing an estate, and Mrs. Mary E. Harris, by which the estate conveys to Mrs. Harris the three five-story four-family apartment houses, 519, 521, and 523 West Forty-eighth Street, each 25 by 82 by 100.5, and takes in part payment the five-story flat, 145 East Forty-eighth Street, 30 by 85 by 100.5, and three lots on West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, north side, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues. The value of the West Forty-eighth Street properties has been estimated at over $150,000.

Stabler & Smith have sold for a Miss Dod the three-story dwelling, 158 West Ninety-second Street, 18.6 by 50 by 100.

Henry Marks has sold for Charles Gahren for about $120,000 the four apartment houses, 102, 104, 106, and 108 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, each on a lot 26.3 by 100.

Referee Emanuel Blumenstiel delivered the deed of the Olympia to the New York Life Insurance Company yesterday.

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday, Thompson & Pryor sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Patrick B. McEntyre, for $[illegible],000, the southeast corner of Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, 250 by 148, with five two-story brick dwellings and seven two-story frame dwellings.

The same broker sold in foreclosure for $[illegible]15, nine lots of Plot 26, on the map of lands formerly of Abraham Schermerhorn, Twenty-fourth Ward, being the southeast corner of Mosholu Avenue and the Boulevard, 125 by 300, vacant. The lots were sold as follows: Lot 1, being irregular, 2, 5, and [illegible], being each 25 by 167.5; 7, 8, 10, and 11 being irregular, all went to R. L. Harrison, representing the plaintiff, for $3,175. Lot 9, irregular, went to Timothy Donovan for [illegible].

Bryan L. Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Frederick Brandt, for $25,000 apiece, the three five-story brick flats 105, 107, and 109 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Lenox Avenue, each on a lot 25 by 100.11.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Henry Bormann, for $14,000, the three-story stone-front dwelling 181 East Seventy-ninth Street, north side, 90 feet west of Third Avenue, 22 by 102.2.

James L. Brumley sold, in partition, to L. Maier & Brother, for $11,775, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 415 East Seventeenth Street, north side, 219 feet east of First Avenue, 25 by 92.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, William C. Breed, referee, 8 Convent Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 24.11 by 94.5, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $25,525.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Vernon M. Davis, referee, 773 St. Nicholas Avenue, west side, 20.5 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, 20.5 by 105.6 by 20 by 101.2, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $19,081.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Vernon M. Davis, referee, 400 West One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue, 96.10 by 20 by 101.2 by 20.5¾, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $26,304.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 148 West Seventy-fourth Street, south side, 482 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 18 by 102.2, four-story brick and stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $27,941.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundredth Street, north side, 90 feet [illegible] of the Boulevard, for a six-story brick and stone flat, 60 by 40.5; G. V. Morton of [illegible] West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, owner; J. E. Darragh of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $27,000.

[illegible] 420 West Twenty-fifth Street, for a [illegible]-story brick and stone flat with store, [illegible] 82.10; P. J. Herter of 1,082 Lexington Avenue, owner; P. Herter & Son, architects; [illegible].

Nos. 433 and 435 West Twenty-fourth Street, for two five-story brick flats with stores, 25 by 82.10; P. J. Herter, owner; P. Herter & Son, architects; cost, $50,000.

[illegible] Hundred and Eighty-first Street, [illegible] side, 121 feet east of Audubon Avenue, [illegible] two-story brick tenement, 25 by 98.8; [illegible] Weisbecker of 181 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, owner; G. [illegible] of 287 West One Hundred and [illegible] Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

[illegible] 50 and 52 Lewis Street, for two six-story [illegible] brick flats with stores, [illegible] Rachel Weinstein, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; [illegible].

Alterations.

[illegible] 181 East Fifty-first Street, 342 East [illegible] Street, and 206 West Thirteenth Street, [illegible] three four-story brick schools; [illegible] C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, [illegible].

[illegible] West Thirty-first Street, to a four-[illegible] store; [illegible] of 27 West Thirty-[illegible] Street; A. O. Hoddick of 5[illegible] West Twenty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 403[illegible] East Fifty-sixth Street and 1,006 to 1,020 First Avenue, to nine five-story brick tenements, with stores; Peter Doelger of 329 West One Hundredth Street, owner; Charles Stegmayer of 208 East Eighty-second Street, architect; cost, $16,000.

Third Avenue, west side, 40.11 feet south of Tremont Avenue, to a one and two-story frame dwelling; John Armstrong, owner; A. Arctander of 561 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $2,200.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, June 30.

ALLEN ST, 43 and 45, w s, 50 ft n of Hester St, 50x50; Levy Minsky to Aron Levy and others	$1
AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 109th St, 25.11x100; John Flanagan to William Westerer	100
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 45.4 ft n of 185th St, 175.6x351.10x irregular; Joseph A. Flynn to Michael Darcy	1
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 45.4 ft n of 185th St, 175.6x251.10x irregular; Michael Darcy to Mark Ash	1
BOULEVARD, n e corner of 189th St, 99.11x100; Francis M. Jencks to New York Investment and Improvement Company	1
BOULEVARD, s e corner of 99th St, 100.11x125; Francis M. Jencks to New York Investment and Improvement Company	1
CHERRY ST, 407, s s, 25x86.8x25x84.9; Sophia Gruenstein to Barnett Levy and another	1
CLAY AV, n w s, 414.1 ft n e s of 169th St, 50x80.11x irregular; Ephraim B. Levy to Julius C. Hertsch and another	6,150
GRANT AV, e s, 95.5 ft n of 164th St, 21.3x111.9x irregular; Robert Huntley to Arthur J. Arctander	1
GREENE ST, w s, Lots 229, I, J, and K, Beekman partition; Laura Oelbermann to Louis F. Dommerich	1,060
HAMILTON TERRACE, w s, 425 ft n of 141st St, 140x100; William H. Lake and wife to Mary H. Lester	10
HOWARD ST, n e corner of Elm St, 5.9x112x2.2x112.4; Henry B. Sire to John J. Buckley	1
JOHN ST, 75, n e s, 25x96.11; Augustin Monroe and others, executors, to Chalmers Wood	58,000
JOHNSON AV, w s, adjoining lands of Merchants and Mechanics' Bank of Troy, 66x100x103 to s s of Spring St, —x—; Elisha Caddick and others to Samuel Caddick	Gift.
KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, s w corner of a public drive, 29x48.4x32.6; Michael Canfield to F. A. Thayer	805
LENOX AV, n w corner of 119th St, 25x w 95x irreg; Walter Luttgen to Edward P. Shields	1
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 19 ft n of 52d St, 16.4x70; Gerard Beekman to Cornelia A. Beekman	14,000
LOT 248, Block G, amended map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Mary A. Baker	3,500
LOTS 9, 10, 21, 22, 24, and 28, Block 18, map of Pelham Park; Maria W. Dittmar, individually and as administratrix, to the Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings	1
LOTS 9 to 18, 21 to 30, Block 15, map of Pelham Park; Cameron L. Macdonell to the Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings	Exchange
LOTS 32 and 36, map of Building Lots, 24th Ward, 125x100, rel. mort.; Sophie Duden to Louis Epposito	5,000
LOTS 99 to 108, 131A, 131 to 141, map of Building Lots, 24th Ward, 225x250, rel. mort.; Sophie Duden to Louis Epposito	5,000
MADISON AV, 1,462 and 1,464; Isaac Mayer and wife to William Schuster	1
PARK AV, s e corner of 95th St, 20.8x69; William Best to Mary Hennessy	27,500
RIVINGTON ST, n s, 80 ft w of Eldridge St, 20x75; Julius H. Seymour, referee, to James Buchanan and another, trustees, &c	10,800
SHERMAN AV, s s, 100 ft w of Hawthorne St, 150x160; Florence S. Wessell to Charles A. Wessell	10
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 26.10 ft n of 118th St, 25x100; Katie Rays to John C. Barth	1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 17.7 ft s of 156th St, 17x70.8 to Croton Aqueduct x16.5x75.2; Convent Av, e s, 80.3 ft s of 148th St, runs 20x e 25.2x n 0.4x e 49.10x n 19.8x w 75; Marks Ash to Joseph A. Flynn	1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 332, 18.11x82.7x18.9x79.9; Margaret J. Scanlan to Elizabeth Duncan	1
ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, w s, 24.11 ft n of 152d St, 22x64; Edward Michling, referee, to The National Academy of Design	17,500
WAVERLEY PLACE, s w corner of Macdougal St, 44x97; Augustin Monroe and others, executors, to James A. Renwick	22,500
WEST END AV, s w corner of 70th St, 25.5x70; Charles G. Martin to Thomas Dooner	1
WOODY CREST AV, w s, 100.9 ft n of Kemp Place, 25.3x90.3x25.3x90.9; James J. Tynan to Sarah F. Vail	6,500
2D AV, w s, 25.6 ft s of 106th St, 25x73; David N. Zeman and wife to Nathan Zeman	1
2D AV, 2,206, e s, 20x80; Virginia D. Furman to Tommasina Pernetti	10,500
3D AV, 1,322, 1,324, and 1,326, w s, 75x100; Augustin Monroe and others, executors, to William W. Renwick	81,000
4TH ST, n w corner of West 10th St, 29.7x88; Frank W. Rose to Albert I. Sire	1
5TH AV, s e corner of 9th St, 26x100; Augustin Monroe and others, executors, to Chalmer Wood and others	35,000
5TH AV, e s, 26.7 ft north of 40th St,—x 95x66x95; Thomas Dooner to Charles Grayson and another	1
5TH AV, w s, 45.5 ft n of 46th St, 18.4x76; Henry S. Harper and others, executors, to Charles F. Miller	80,000
5TH AV, 566, 18.4x76; Charles F. Miller to Joseph C. Hoagland	1
5TH AV, 568, 16x100; Charles F. Miller to Joseph C. Hoagland	1
5TH AV, 568, 16x100; Joseph M. George, executor, to Charles F. Miller	85,000
5TH AV, n s, w ½ of Lot 1,050, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Charles Muir to Philip Bohnet	1
7TH AV, 725, e s, 25x100; John Ewald and others to Andrew Ewald, Jr., and another, executors	1
8TH AV, w s, 50 ft n of 127th St, 49.11x84; Augustin Monroe and others, executors, to Chalmers Wood and others, trustees	47,000
8TH AV, n w corner of 151st St, 199.10 ft to 52d St x100; Alonzo G. McLaughlin and wife to William E. Thorn	10
9TH ST, n s, 308.10 ft w of 5th Av, 36.8x92.3; Augustin Monroe and others, executors, to Chalmers Weed and others	37,000
13TH ST, n s, 142.6 ft w of Avenue C, 27x103.3; August Ellinger to Maria A. Herter	30,000
18TH ST, n s, 275 ft west of 4th Av, 16.8x102.2; August H. Weigle to Bernhard Bemecke	1
26TH ST, 138 East, and 187 and 189 East 25th St; Mary E. Kerr to Frank Lugar	Nom.
42D ST, s s, 183.3 ft west of 3d Av, 41.8x98.9; Austin Monroe and others, executors, to Edward B. Renwick	60,000
43D ST, 236 West, 16.8x100.4; 116th St, s s, 100 ft w of the Boulevard, 25x100.11; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 184th St, 74.11x100; Mary A. Evans to George Evans	1
46TH ST, s s, 232 ft e of Lexington Av, 15x100.5; Henry G. Autenrieth to Rose Munday	100
47TH ST, n s, 500 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Daniel J. Donovan and others to Ellen J. Donovan	1
47TH ST, n s, 500 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Pauline Baker to Ellen J. Donovan	1
49TH ST, 72 West, 20.7x100.5x20.1x100.5; Ella S. Conkling to Mary J. Giol	40,750
50TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Theodore Greentree and wife to James A. Gorman	100
51ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5; John Ewald and others to Andrew Ewald and another, trustees	1
52D ST, s s, 300 ft w of 8th Av, 100x100.5; Peter J. Herter to Maria A. Herter	1
53D ST, s s, 74.4 ft e of 6th Av, 21.5x100.4; Margaret B. Sloane, executrix, to Leo C. Stern	50,000
53D ST, s s, 74.4 ft e of 6th Av, 21.5x100.4; Margaret B. Sloane to Leo C. Stern	1
53D ST, s s, 74.4 ft e of 6th Av, 21.5x100.5; Leo C. Stern to Margaret B. Sloane	1
57TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of 8th Av, 24.6x100.5; Robert J. Hoguet to Marie N. Hoguet	10
66TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.5; Janet Rudd, executrix and trustee, to Joseph J. Schreiner	27,500
66TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.5; Janet Rudd to Joseph J. Schreiner	1
67TH ST, 224 West, 25x100.5; Julius Busch to Wilhelmine Rautenbach	100
72D ST, n s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 50x102.2; John Vols to Tony Kopta	1
76TH ST, 12, s s, 179.2 ft west of Madison Av, 18.10x102.2; Anna M. Sinclair and others to Dora D. Schiffer	....
76TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; George Kihn to Valentine Kihn and another	900
79TH ST, s s, 115 ft east of 5th Av, 25x102.2; Henry Cook to James E. Nichols	1
81ST ST, s s, 80 ft w of West End Av, 20x68.2; F. M. Applegate to E. Leonard Schiller	1
83D ST, 148 ft w of East End Av, 25x102.2; John Riesinger to Anna Jaeger and another	1
89TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.8; Marcus Hoenig and wife to Wilhelmine Walther	1
91ST ST, n s, 250 ft west of 1st Av, 50x100.8; Ella King and another to William M. Schwanker	10,000
92D ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 53x100x55.7x100; Francis M. Jencks to the New York Investment and Improvement Company	1
96D ST, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Otto Hoening and others to Auguste Hoening	1
98TH ST, n s, 169 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 29x100.8; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to Louis A. Wagner	23,000
101ST ST, 114 East, 16x100.11; Josephine Becker to Charles H. Becker	1
114TH ST, s s, 255 ft e of 4th Av, 25x100.11; Selma Byk and another to John Vanoni and another	100
116TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Mary H. Lester to William H. Lake	1
116TH ST, 132 West, 25.6x100.11; James W. Taylor to Helen J. Erickson	100
116TH ST, 71 West, 20x100.11; James W. Taylor to Helen J. Erickson	100
1[illegible]TH ST, [illegible] East, 25x100; Herman H. Pottebaum to Eliza Pottebaum	100
1[illegible]TH ST, n s, 420.8 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x100.11; Frank B. French and wife to Oliver B. Beals	1
1[illegible]TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Louis Lees and another to Thomas Cowman	1
1[illegible]D ST, 50 East, 22.4x100.11; Matthew [illegible] to Louis [illegible]	1
1[illegible] ST, n s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; [illegible]	1
[illegible]	1
[illegible]; Charles Unangst to the Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company	2,000
158TH ST, s s, 435 ft west of Boulevard, 20x99.11; Mollie Hinterneister to Julia Knapp	1
159TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Elton Av, 50x100; Charles Unangst and wife to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company	2,000
159TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Elton Av, 50x100; Charles Unangst and wife to the Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company	2,000
178TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100; William Klein to Mary A. Klein	1
182D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Audubon Av, 20x70; George D. Sarchet to Richard Cummings	1
184TH ST, n s, 480 ft e of 11th Av, 20x99.11; George D. Sarchet to Richard Cummings	1

Recorded Leases.

DEVINE, James, to Sam Trissup; 66 West 116th St, 5 years	$120
GROSS, Hyman, to Simon Levy; 34 Chrystie St, 5 years	2,000
HERZIG, Albert, to Jannette Herzig; 141 East 49th St, life lease	..
HOJER, George W., to Louis De Vos; Tremont Av, s s, 164 ft e of Washington Av, 21.4x68, 5 years	900
KELLER, Barbara, to George W. Moller; 3d Av, 2,994 to 2,998, 15 years	1,960
KELLER, George, to George W. Muller; Bergen Av, n w s, 153.8 ft s w of Brook Av, 38.8x89.3x19, 15 years	100
KENNEY, John T., to James Stewart; Amsterdam Av, 2,122, 5 years.....360	480
PISER, Annie, to Edward Rafter; 2,725 to 2,731 3d Av, and 588 East 145th St, 10 years.....3,500	3,800

Recorded Mortgages.

ABRAMS, Betty, to Bertha S. Rosenthal; n s of 115th St, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 4 years	19,000
ADLER, Henrietta, to Irving Savings Institution; n s of 99th St, 350 ft e of Columbus Av, 3 years	17,000
AMANN, Konrad, to Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; s e s of Washington Av, old line, 154.9 ft n e of Quarry Road, extends to said Quarry Road, 5 years	8,000
APPLEGATE, Francis M., to Amanda Swift, trustee; 437 West End Av, 3 years	24,000
BACHRACH, Louis, to Leopold Schmeidler and another; e s of Willett St, 175 ft n of Rivington St, demand	29,000
BACHRACH, Louis, to Leopold Schmeidler and another; e s of Eldridge St, 128.2 ft n of Rivington St, demand	26,000
BAKER, Mary A., to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 248, Block G, amended map of Mapes estate, West Farms, 5 years	1,000
BARSTOW, John E. and Eliza C., and another to Johanna M. Miller; w s of Prospect Av, 85 ft n of 165th St, 3 years	5,000
BOUGHTON, Henry L., to Eleanor A. M. Hall; s s of 85th St, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years	24,000
BUCKLEY, John J., to Elizabeth R. Voorhees; 8 Howard St and part of 10; also Elm St, 129 and 131, and part of 135, 1 year	30,500
BUTLER, Emma and Sarah S., to Edward S. Saulpaugh; n s of 68th St, 140.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 5 years	15,000
CALLAHAN, John, to East River Savings Institution; 184 Park Row, 3 years	18,500
CALLAHAN, John, to East River Savings Institution; 136 and 138 Park Row, 3 years	18,500
CARROLL, Patrick J. and Bridget, to Harlem Co-operative Building and Loan Association; n s of 153d St, 100 ft w of Elton Av, installments	3,750
CASSIDY, James H., to George Stark; s s of 136th St, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 3 months	2,200
COCHRANE, Henry D., to Elizabeth M. Cochrane, as trustee, &c.; 36 West 116th St, 3 years	5,000
COWMAN, Thomas, to Bradley & Currier Company; n s of 60th St, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, ½ year	550
COWMAN, Thomas, to Louis Lese and another; n s of 128th St, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year	3,850
CUSACK, Jane E. and Michael F., to Luthena L. Hewitt and another, trustees; w s of Mangin St, 125 ft s of Rivington St, 3 years	20,000
DAILEY, Walter A., to Morris S. Thompson; 403 and 404 West St, ¼ part, 1 year	300
DALY, Rose, to Thomas C. Campbell; 231 West 19th St, secures advances	940
DARCY, Michael, to Frederic P. Sands and another, trustees; e s of Amsterdam Av, 45.4 ft n of 185th St, 3 years	30,000
DINKELSPIEL, Fanny, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 110 7th St, 3 years	21,000
DOOLEY, Loughlin and Catherine, to Estelle Asch and others, trustees; 407 East 51st St, 3 years	9,000
DUNCAN, Elizabeth, to Maturin L. Delafield and another, trustees; 332 St. Nicholas Av, 3 years	4,500
EDEN, Mary D. and John H., to Paul Fuller and another, trustees; n w corner of St. James St and Aqueduct Av, 283 ft to Teetau Av, 5 years	50,000
ERDWURN, Leo, to Walworth Ward; n s of Clinton Place, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year	15,000
ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; Lots 48 to 52, map of building lots in 24th Ward, near William's Bridge Station, 3 years	3,000
ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; Lots 32 to 36, map of building lots in 24th Ward, near William's Bridge Station, 3 years	2,000
ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; Lots 1 to 11, map of building lots in 24th Ward, near William's Bridge Station, 3 years	4,000
ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; Lots 99 to 108 and 131, map of building lots in 24th Ward, near William's Bridge Station, 3 years	8,000
ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; Lots 109 to 111, 130 and 130a, map of building lots in 24th Ward, near William's Bridge Station, 3 years	4,000
ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; s w corner of Magenta Av and Cedar Av, 250 ft to Bartholdi Av, 3 years	6,000
ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; Lots 131 to 141, map of building lots in 24th Ward, near William's Bridge Station, 3 years	5,000
ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; Lots 115 to 118, map of building lots in 24th Ward, near William's Bridge Station, 3 years	5,000
ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; s e corner of Magenta Av and Rosewood Av, extends to Bartholdi Av, 3 years	6,000
ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophia Duden; s w corner of Magenta Av and Rosewood Av, extends to Bartholdi Av, 3 years	5,000
ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; s e corner of Magenta Av and Pine Av, 150x250 to Bartholdi Av, 3 years	6,000
FLANAGAN, William L., to James Flanagan; s w corner of 69th St and Grand Boulevard; also s s of 69th St, 128.1 ft w of Grand Boulevard, ½ year	145,000
FONTHAM, Charles F., to Jessie Clark; s s of 99th St, 150 ft e of Columbus Av, demand	9,600
FOX, Julius B., to Laemmlein Buttenwieser; s e corner of 8th Av and 126th St, demand	50,000
FRANK LESLIE PUBLISHING HOUSE to Atlantic Trust Company, trustee; all and singular publication, business plant, &c., of mortgagor, secures bonds due July 1, 1908	100,000
FRICKE, William, to Frederick Wieman; 109 2d Av, 3 years	20,000
FRICKE, William, to Max Clausen; 109 2d Av, 1 year	4,000
GEIGER, Charles, and Solomon Braverman to William Feinberg and another; 13 Rutgers Place, (Monroe Street,) 2 years	2,000
GINSBURG, Isidor, to William Feinberg and another; 15 Rutgers Place, 2 years	2,000
GIVE, Mary J., to John F. Doherty; 72 West 49th St, 1 year	5,000
GLASSER, Christian G., to the New York Savings Bank; w s of 1st Av, 45.2 ft s of 87th St, 5 years	11,500
GOMBERT, Victor M., to Fannie Goodman; s s of 133d St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	7,000
HAGGERTY, Martha G., to Amelia B. Lazarus; 22 Prince St, 5 years	15,000
HALL, William H., to Eleanor White and others, executors; n s of 131st St, 260 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year	20,000
HARDE, Herbert S. S., to Morris Steinhardt; n s of 80th St, 56 ft w of West End Av, 1 year	29,000
HARGRAVE, William J., Jr., to Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company; w s of Creston A, 474.5 ft north of 184th St, 1 year	26,000
HARGRAVE, William J., to Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company; w s of Creston Av, 474.5 ft n of 184th St, extends to Morris Av, 1 year	35,000
HENNESSY, Mary, to William Best; 110 East 95th St, demand	20,000
HERTSCH, Julius C., and Arthur C. Chesley to Ephraim B. Levy; n w s of Clay Av, 414.1 ft n e of 169th St, 2 years	3,075
HILBERT, Katie A. and Anton, to Society of New York Hospital; 211 East 48th St, 5 years	5,000
HIRSCHBERG, Johanna, to William Cohen; s w corner of Water St and Catharine Slip, 1 year	1,200
HOTCHKISS, Juliet M., to Olive H. Lunt; n s of Cedar St, 84.8 ft e of Greenwich St, extends to Liberty St	25,000
HOTCHKISS, Juliet M., to Olive H. Lunt; n s of Pine St, 125.5 ft e of William St, extends to Cedar St, 1 year	50,000
HUBENER, Louis, and Martin Escher to Charles H. Reed, 26 and 28 Downing St, secures advances	3,000
ISAACS, Ray, to Bernhard Mainzer; n s of 138d St, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years	2,500
KAISER, John F., to Edward J. Krug, Jr.; w s of Ogden Av, old line, 100 ft s of 165th St, ½ year	500
KAUFMANN, Leopold, to Jonas Weil and another; 51 Rutgers St, 1 month	25,000
KAUFMANN, Leopold, to Jonas Weil and another; 28 Scammel St, 1 month	27,000
KAUFMANN, Leopold, to Jonas Weil and another; 118 and 120 Cannon St, demand	30,000
KAUFMANN, Leopold, to Jonas Weil and another; e s of Avenue D, 48.8 ft n of 6th St, demand	25,000
KEATING, William H., to Catharine N. Emerson; w corner of White Plains Av and 12th St, 3 years	3,000
KEATING, William H., to Almon Gunnison and another, trustees; n w s of White Plains Av, 28.2 ft s w of 12th St, 3 years	2,500
KEATING, William H., to Almon Gunnison and another, trustees; n w s of White Plains Av, 78.2 ft s of 12th St, 3 years	2,500
KEATING, William H., to Almon Gunnison and another, trustees; n w s of White Plains Av, 53.2 ft s w of 12th St, 3 years	2,500
KEMPNER, Isidor H. and Nathan, to Morris Schettman, guardian, &c.; w s of 3d Av, 98.7 ft s of 175th St, 5 years	12,500
LAMB, James A., to Rachel Purdy; w s of Adams Place, 178 ft s of 183d St, extends to King's Bridge Road, 3 years	3,000
LANG, Julius G., to Mortimer F. Porter and another; s s of 124th St, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years	6,750
LANG, Julius G., to Mortimer F. Porter and another; s s of 125th St, 320 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years	10,000
[illegible]	4,750
LARKIN, Matthew L. R., and another to William H. Busey; s s of 124th St, 245 ft e of 8th Av, 3 months	1,500
LATHROP, John C., to August Zinsser, Jr.; s w corner of Central Park West and 68th St, 5 years	75,000
LAURENCE, Gustavus L., to Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; w s of Hamilton Terrace, 238, 318, 270, 320, 286, and 302 ft n of 141st St, 3 years (six mortgages)	63,000
LAWRENCE, Gustavus L., to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; w s of Hamilton Terrace, 254 ft n of 141st St, 3 years	10,500
LUGAR, Frank, to Mary E. Kerr; 138 East 26th St and 187 East 25th St, 3 years	45,000
LYNCH, John H., to J. Frances Pease; n s of 91st St, 175 ft w of West End Av, 3 years	24,000
MACDOWELL, Cameron L., to George P. Shirmer; Lots 9 to 18, 21 to 30, map of Pelham Park, 1 year	4,500
McCAFFERTY, Robert, to Eliza McCafferty; n w corner of 12th Av and 102d St, 5 years	6,000
McMORROW, Patrick, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; s w corner of Central Park West and 108th St, 2 years	147,500
McMORROW, Patrick, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; n w corner of Central Park West and 107th St, 2 years	122,500
MELA, Ferdinand H., to William Wetter; 75 and 77 Spring St, 1 year	90,[illegible]00
MEYER, Frederick, or Fridrich, to William Stern; 227 East 89th St, 5 years	10,[illegible]00
MILLS, William H., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 26 Suffolk St, 1 year	16,000
MILLS, William H., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 28 Suffolk St, 1 year	[illegible],000
MOORE, Elizabeth, to Richard Cummings; e s of Morningside Av, 40 ft n of 120th St, 1 year	3,000
MOORE, Elizabeth, to Herbert Coope; e s of Morningside Av, 70.11 ft n of 120th St, 1 year	3,000
MOORE, Elizabeth, to Richard Cummings; n e corner of Morningside Av and 120th St, 1 year	4,500
MORRISON, Edward, to Louis W. and Alice M. Morrison; n w corner of Convent Av and 149th St, secures legacies	-
MUNDAY, Rose, to Henry G. Autenrieth; s s of 46th St, 232 ft e of Lexington Av, 3 years	4,500
NICHOLAS, George, to Katharine C. Baldwin; 250 West 43d St, 3 years	6,000
NICHOLAS, George, to German Savings Bank; 250 West 43d St, 1 year	25,000
OBRINGER, Adam and Nicolas, to the German Savings Bank; 507 East 82d St, 1 year	10,000
OSBORN, William C., to Virginia R. Osborn; s w corner of Park Av and 36th St, 3 years	124,000
OVERINGTON, Harry, to Mary Archer and others; s w corner of St. Ann's Av and Westchester Av, 5 years	25,000
PERNETTI, Tommasina, to Virginia D. Furman; 2,206 2d Av, 5 years	10,000
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALTY Company to Charles E. Brady; n s of Teasdale Place, 549.10 ft w of Trinity Av, 2 years	2,000
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALTY Company to Charles Unangst; n s of 159th St, 200 ft w of Elton Av, demand	7,151
POPE, William B., to David K. Case; s e corner of Park Av and 81st St; also, e s of Park Av, 25.6 ft s of 81st St, 1 year	5,000
ROGERS, Lucy A., to Charles Haefler; 131 West 15th St, 1 year	6,000
ROSE, Frank W., to L. Lindsey Fountain; n w corner of 4th St and West 10th St, 1 year	500
SCHARSMITH, John E., to Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company; n s of 173d St, 35, 54, 91, 109, 127, 145, 163, and 181 ft w of Amsterdam Av; also n s of 173d St, 35, 145, 163, and 181 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years, demand, thirteen mortgages	79,000
SCHLESSEL, Nathan, to Sophia Mayer; 256 Monroe St, —x—	8,000
SCHREINER, Joseph J., to Janet Rudd, executrix and trustee; s s of 66th St, 175 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year	23,500
SCHWENKER, William M., to Ellen King; n s of 91st St, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years	8,000
SILINSKI, Andrew and Mary, to The Lodge of St. Valentine's R. C., William's Bridge; w s of 4th Av, 75 ft s of 30th St, demand	1,000
SMITH, John, to the Germania Fire Insurance Company; n e corner of Willis Av and 142d St, 5 years	25,000
STANFIELD, Florestine, to Thomas G. Field, executor; s s of 20th St, 167.4 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years	34,000
STEDMAN, Ernest G., and John Larkin to Catharine C. Heward and others; 115 and 117 Maiden Lane, 1 year	100,000
STERN, Leo C., to John C. O'Conor; s s of 53d St, 74.4 ft e of 6th Av, 5 years	28,000
THE HENRY ZELTNER BREWING Company to the German Savings Bank; e s of 3d Av, 234.6 ft n of 170th St, 1 year	14,000
THE HENRY ZELTNER BREWING Company to the German Savings Bank; n e corner of 3d Av and 170th St, 1 year	20,000
THE HENRY ZELTNER BREWING Company to the German Savings Bank; e s of 3d Av, 52.6, 136.6, 208.6, 156.6, 260.6, 104.6, 26.6, 78.6, and 182.6 ft n of 170th St, 1 year, (nine mortgages)	132,000
THE HENRY ZELTNER BREWING Company to Dry Dock Savings Institution; n w corner of 170th St and Fulton Av, 1 year	75,000
THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL COMPANY to Knickerbocker Trust Company; n w corner of Broadway and 36th St, leasehold, 10 years	250,000
TOWER, Eliza J., to Clara Alexander; 71 1st St, 196 Allen, and n s of 130th St, 306 ft e of 8th Av, ¼ year	1,000
URQUHART, Kate E., to Albert W. J. Petrie; 2,149 5th Av, 3 years, (2 mortgages)	20,500
VAIL, Sarah F., to James T. Tynan; w s of Woodycrest Av, 178 ft n of Kemp Place, 2 years	1,000
WETTER, John F., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n e corner of 1st Av and 116th St, 1 year	10,000
WETTERER, William, to John Flanagan; s e corner of Amsterdam Av and 109th St, 1 year	40,000
WHITE, John S., to the Knickerbocker Trust Company; parcel in the 24th Ward at the s w corner of the land taken for the aqueduct shaft, 78 ft s of Burnside Av, 5 years	20,000
WILCKENS, Edward, to Elias Kempner; n s of 83d St, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 5 years	26,000
WOOD, Joseph W., to William V. Simpson; s e s of Ogden Av, 209 ft n e of Union St; Wadsworth St, or Hampden St, s s, 162.6 ft w of Jerome Av, 1 month	235
WUEST, Jacob, to Sarah L. Weigand; e s of Prospect St, 50 ft s w from Lot 53, map of Fairmount, Upper Morrisania, 3 years	1,600

Assignments of Mortgages.

ALEXANDER, Clara, to Nellie C. Van Reypen	$1,000
ALEXANDER, Emanuel, and Hugo Joachimson to Edward Winslow	1,000
CLARK, Elizabeth S., and others, executors, &c., to Elizabeth S. Clark, (2 mortgages)	Nom.
CRAWFORD, Francis, to Anthony Wallach	31,000
DE HART, John, to John F. Steeves	500
FOCARITE, Giovanni, and another to Hugo Jaburg	4,000
FRIEDMAN, Harris and Barnet, to Emma Hein, (2 mortgages)	Nom.
KNOX, Effie V. V., to Eliza S. Taber	6,500
LEVY, Abraham, to Hyman Schnitzer	4,000
LEWIS, John A., and others, executors, to John A. Lewis and others, trustees, &c	6,022
MYLIUS, Adolph, to Katie Wendel, (two assignments)	2,000
MYLIUS, Adolph, to Katie Wendel	Nom.
NEHER, Francis, to Katie Wendel	450
PETOIE, Albert J. W., to Josephine E. Blinn	9,000
SILLIMAN, Charles A., as guardian, to Lloyd A. Sonville	7,000
TAPPEN, Susan S., and others, executors, &c., to Marion B. Mills	2,700
TAPPEN, Susan S., to Susan S. Tappen	3,050
TAPPEN, Susan S., and others, executors, to Susan S. Tappen	9,445
TAPPEN, Susan S., and others, executors, to Samuel W. Fairchild	4,500
TURNER, James R., trustee, to Albert Rathbone, (two assignments)	....
WESSLAU, Albert E., and another, executors, &c., to George J. Wesslau	3,500
WILSON, John J., to Margaret E. Seaman	Nom.

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 150th St, 99.11x100; John J. Duffy against Frederick Haas and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. J. Cowen.

FRANKLIN AV, e corner of Jefferson St, runs n e 200x s e 198x irregular to street x151.6 to beginning; John Flynn, administrator, against the Church of St. Augustine and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Norwood & Dilley.

HOUSTON ST, n s, 194.3 ft e of Avenue A, 24.9x106; Jacob Klingenstein against John A. Chanler and another, (action to establish lien, &c.;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 144th St, 25x125x irregular; Abraham P. Bachman and another against Robert P. Golightly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. O. Ball.

3D AV, e s, north ½ of the southerly ½ of Lot 7, map of property in Monterey, Upper Morrisania, 25.1x26.5; Joseph F. Grogan against Thomas Grogan and others, (partition;) attorney, C. P. Hallock.

61ST ST, 235 West; Fannie Falk, executrix, and others, executors, against the Murray Land and Improvement Company and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wallach & Cook.

75TH ST, 241 East; George V. N. Baldwin against Nathan Ban and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. May.

Mechanics' Liens.

DYCKMAN ST, e s, 459.9 ft n of 10th Av, if extended, 239x124.6x129.6x52; Albert W. Klaber against John Shaly, owner; James A. Kaulbach, contractor	$1,302
KATONAH AV, w s, 75 ft n of Clinton Av, or East 234th St, 25x100; William Coogan against Earl H. Miller, owner and contractor	88
22D ST, 20 West; Haas & Fried against Judson G. Wells, owner; Aurelia Sandor, owner and contractor	373
59TH ST, 501 to 507 West; Levering & Garrigues against Ruth A. Wallace, owner; Treffenberg & Terry, contractors	1,525
52D ST, 101 East; John Jost against John Hawes, owner; Hughes & Noll, contractors	17
86TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100; Schmitt & Mascoth against James B. Baird, owner and contractor	564
88TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Park Av, 25x100; M. B. Houpt & Son against Babette Blumenthal, owner and contractor	1,300
[illegible] ST, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 100x[illegible]; M. B. Houpt & Son against Babette Blumenthal, owner and contractor	[illegible]

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

CRESTON AV, w s, 374.5 ft n of 184th St, 100x242.6 to Morris Av x100x irregular; Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company with William J. Hargrave, Jr., nine payments	35,000
209TH ST, n s, 125 ft n w of Columbus Av, 25x99.11; Thomas L. Reynolds with George H. Chamberlain, five payments	1,800
209TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Thomas L. Reynolds with George H. Chamberlain, five payments	10,500

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Friday, July 1.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—El. Car Co. of A. vs. Nassau Electric Co.
2—Welsbach L. Co. vs. Apollo Incandescent Gas Light Co.
3—Same vs. same.
4—A. B. Dick Co. vs. Underwood.
5—Records vs. Morning Journal Assn.
6—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
7—Ricaud vs. Tysen. Cases noticed.
8—Slaughter vs. Compagnie Française, &c.
9—Ball and Socket Fastener Co. vs. Cohn.
10—Same vs. same.
11—Farmers' L. and T. Co. vs. N. Pac. Ry. Co.
12—Johnston vs. Klopsch.
13—Lord vs. Steel.
14—A. B. Dick Co. vs. Wickelman.
15—Same vs. Henry.
16—Lord vs. Steel.
17—G. F. Blake Mfg. Co. vs. White.
18—McLaughlin vs. Raphael Tuck & Sons Co.
19—Inter-State Com. Co. vs. Stirling.
20—Crews vs. U. S. Car Co.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Milton vs. Macfarlane.
2—Madoll vs. Madoll.
3—Horsfield vs. Black.
4—Bernheimer vs. Stern.
5—Zinsser vs. Zinsser.
6—Shepard vs. Shepard.
7—Lowenstein vs. Schiffer.
8—Tyng vs. Feitner.
9—Same vs. Van Wyck.
10—Snyder vs. Fox.
11—People ex rel De Puy vs. Board of Docks.
12—Met. Life Ins. Co. vs. Weed.
13—Same vs. Bendheim.
14—David Mayer Brew. Co. vs. Danner.
15—Guenat vs. Mandell.
16—Itzkowitz vs. Itzkowitz.
17—Helser vs. Leyrer.
18—Petrolia Mfg. Co. vs. Jenkins.
19—Lawrence vs. Sweeting.
20—In re Knight.
21—In re Cunningham.
22—Demarest vs. Coler.
23—Ritchie vs. Dunn.
24—In re Brown.
25—Moody vs. Moody.
26—Hefter vs. Hefter.
27—Teeter vs. Faulkner.
28—Hasnack vs. Hasnack.
29—Halpert vs. Halpert.
30—Thurber vs. Mut. L. Ins. Co.
31—Kronfeld vs. Mangels.
32—Mayer vs. Alexander.
33—Workum vs. Chase.
34—Same vs. Hyde.
35—Same vs. Allen.
36—In re Dettner.
37—Allen vs. Allen.
38—In re Mayor, &c.
39—Ryker vs. Glover.
40—Bartholomay Brew'g Co. vs. John Kress Brewing Co.
41—In re Adams.
42—In re Fogarty.
43—Rhodes vs. Lewin.
44—Haynes vs. Equit. L. Assurance Society.
45—Katz vs. Steinberger.
46—In re Decker.
47—Ferris vs. Ferris.
48—Mabon vs. Ongley Electric Co.
49—In re McCreery.
50—Hughes vs. Vollner.
51—Miller vs. Roberts.
52—Field vs. O'Connor.
53—Cammann vs. Ketcham.
54—Wallach vs. Bram.
55—Brooklyn Sav. Bank vs. Noble.
56—Leitner vs. Leitner.
57—Cutler vs. Carty.
58—Faber vs. Ritch.
59—Rollman vs. Manhat. Ry. Co.
60—Morris vs. same.
61—Cranier vs. same.
62—Stratton vs. Société Hygienique.
63—Tresselt vs. Kleeman.
64—Jerome vs. Thorpe.
65—Mariano vs. Mariano.
66—Halpert vs. Halpert.
67—Sickles vs. Meade.
68—In re Adams.
69—Chatham Nat. Bank vs. Jonap.
70—McCormick vs. Murphy.
71—U. S. Glass Co. vs. Swett.
72—Oberst vs. Weintraub.
73—McGovern vs. Hynes.
74—In re Czaki.
75—Post vs. Nadeau.
76—Gilbert vs. Ackerman.
77—People, &c., vs. Rovellix.
78—In re Norton.
79—In re Richmond.
80—In re Wesselman.
81—Cirrito vs. Emery.
82—Schwartz vs. Pinch.
83—In re Brenner Av.
84—In re 187th St.
85—In re Katonah Av.
86—In re Rose St.
87—In re 155th St.
88—In re 188th St.
89—In re 167th St.
90—In re 166th St.
91—In re 157th St.
92—In re Franklin Av.
93—In re 145th St.
94—In re Riverside Park.
95—Gabriel vs. Schillinger Fire-Proof Cement and Asphalt Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

4704—Kullman vs. Cox.
6172—Fosgate vs. Martin
5920—Boyd vs. Boyd.
6630—Ambrose vs. Volpe.
2121—Welde vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
6098—Bonner & Van Court Co. vs. Schaefel.
3870—Tilton vs. Stivers.
6411—Donnelly vs. Moardle.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6774.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal branch.)—Fursman, J. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Hennessey for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Michael McDonald.
2—Robert Hoey, John Brown, Thomas Cosgrove.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III. and V. for trial.

5142—Tracy vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
9657—Freivogel vs. Frezevant.
9876—Klatt vs. Hughes.
9087—Lilienthal vs. Grauer. Inquest.
10986—Ruppert vs. Muller.

Highest number reached in regular call, 11856.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McLennan, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IV., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Chester, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 16929—Norton vs. Hoes.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—August Weyman.
2—Mary Strupp.
3—Baldo Ma[illegible]itch.
4—Hosford B. Niles.
5—David Lin[illegible]o.
6—Isaac H. Reed.
7—Ann Leonard.
8—Mary Johnston.
9—John Dailey.
10—Mary Cashin.
11—Andrew Wilson.
12—Marie Maltroit.
13—Jane A. Dwyer.
14—Lillian M. Husteed.
15—Rennie A. Sanders.
16—Charles Louther.
17—Magdalena Geiger.
18—Ledyard Avery.
19—Peter Mead.
20—John B. Haskin.
21—Ann Donovan.
22—George Walter.
23—Olga Blood.
24—Alonzo A. Alvord.
25—James Smith.
26—Leopold Lithauer.
27—Elizabeth Bussell.
28—Alonzo A. Alvord.
29—Francis McCabe.

Wills for Probate. At 10:30 A. M.

Sarah L. Colt,
Pauline Levy,
Henry Arnold,
Jacob Heuman,
Rosa Salomon.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on first floor of Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I. II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Olcott, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Case on. Short causes.

5238—Brady vs. Mitchell.
Equity and non-jury cases.
274—Bell vs. Christ.
280—Sukin vs. Byk.
293—Slattery vs. Lennon.
280—Altieri vs. Picken.
291—Young vs. Tremberger.
293—Turkowsky vs. Brockdam.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Daly, J.—Edward E. Britton vs. Atlantic Construction Company—William J. Moran.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Fannie Falk vs. Murray Land Improvement Company—Charles Wehle.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Bowes vs. Bowes—P. H. Wahlen. Matter of Schrimpton & Sons—Clifford Boese. Moll vs. Thompson—Augustus H. Vanderpoel.

SUPREME COURT—Daly, J.—Sommers vs. Busey—Isaac B. Brennan. Sommers vs. Busey—Delano C. Calvin. Herz vs. Perdinsky—William J. Lardner.

SUPREME COURT—Nash, J.—Coffin vs. McLaughlin—Charles H. Murray. New York Building and Loan Banking Company vs. Simon—Russell L. Tarbox.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Schmelzel vs. Ridabock—Clifford W. Hartridge.

SUPREME COURT—McLennan, J.—Antony vs. Antony—Horace Russell.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, Woodward, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.

344—Mershon vs. Shaw.
350—Weber vs. Thom.
351—Foley vs. O'Donnell.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Hurd, J.—Henry Hoffman, assault; William Larn, burglary; Jacob Metzger, grand larceny; Peter Seglen, grand larceny; William Hillman, burglary; Thomas Shaughnessy, assault; Tony Walker, burglary.

Supreme Court, Queens County.

SPECIAL TERM—Gaynor, J.—Court opens at 9 A. M. Held at Surrogate's Courtroom, Jamaica, L. I.

[illegible]—Scott vs. Supervisors.
[illegible]—Richardson Co. vs. Mosher.
[illegible]—Vandewater vs. Kingle.
[illegible]—Lawrence vs. Smith.
[illegible]—Suburban Co. vs. Birmastead.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

HYMAN ROSEN.—Deputy Sheriff Strauss yesterday received an attachment for $3,646 against Hyman Rosen, dealer in thread at 198 Chrystie Street, in favor of the Ruddy Thread Company.

NATIONAL BLANK COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the National Blank Company, dealer in aluminium novelties at 14 East Seventeenth Street, show liabilities of $5,303, nominal assets $5,456, and actual assets $1,350.

WILSON BROTHERS WOODENWARE AND TOY COMPANY.—The Wilson Brothers Woodenware and Toy Company yesterday made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to Thomas D. Rambout. The company dealt in woodenware, toys, and bicycles at 119 Chambers Street. An attachment in favor of the Irving National Bank for $1,496 was issued against the concern yesterday. The business was incorporated in July, 1880, being a consolidation of two firms with a capital stock of $5,000. David W. Wilson was the President and had charge of the finances. He committed suicide in Brooklyn Decoration Day. The liabilities are estimated at $27,000, the nominal assets are $40,000, and the actual assets $10,000.

HAINES BROTHERS.—Haines Brothers, piano manufacturers at One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and Alexander Avenue, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of their creditors to John A. Jarvis. The company was incorporated in 1895 with a capital stock of $50,000, succeeding the old corporation of Haines Brothers, which assigned in that year. The officers were Thomas Floyd-Jones, President, and William P. Haines, Treasurer. The original business was established more than forty years ago by Napoleon J. Haines, Sr., and his brother Frank. The assets and liabilities were not obtainable yesterday. Their last annual report filed in the County Clerk's office showed liabilities of $34,000 and assets of $84,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARENDT, Simon, and David Steinfeld—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers	$1,549
AUSZKOLMS, John, and Charles Leimonik—Joseph Eisler	47
BAUMBACH, August—H. Meyer	110
BANKS, Edgar B.—C. Heiser	68
BIXBY, Daniel—G. F. Losche	47
BERGER, Morris—Health Department	209
BUCHANAN, James—Health Department	209
BUXBAUM, Rebecca—Health Department	209
BLAKELY, Dora H., of Eudora H. Nellis—W. E. D. Stokes	1,888
BLAKELY, Dora H., or Eudora H. Nellis—W. E. D. Stokes	175
BROWN, Ronald K., trustees, and George Chesterman—Harriet P. Brown	612
BODINE, Clothilde—Ronald K. Brown and another, trustees	613
BODINE, George C.—Ronald K. Brown and another, trustees	1,213
BODINE, Alice M.—Ronald K. Brown and another, trustees	113
BODINE, Clothilde—Ronald K. Brown and another, trustees	279
BODINE, George C.—Ronald K. Brown and another, trustees	279
BODINE, Alice M.—Ronald K. Brown and another, trustees	279
BODINE, Louis A. S.—Donald K. Brown and another, trustees	279
BODINE, Clothilde—Harriet P. Brown	36
BODINE, George C.—Harriet P. Brown	36
BODINE, Alice M.—Harriet P. Brown	36
BODINE, Louis A. S.—Harriet P. Brown	36
BORN, Julia—R. C. Johnson and another	205
BORN, Philip—R. C. Johnson and another	402
BAUM, Henry M.—C. E. Sherin Special Agency	166
CROSHER, Henry P.—G. A. Meyer and another	76
DOBBINS, George H.—Edward J. Mayle	173
DAVIDOVITZ, Herman—W. J. Harrington	37
FRANK, Xavier—W. P. Baker	25
FINKELSTEIN, Herman—Ostby & Barton Company	261
FORGER, Eleanor and William, and Wilhelmina F. Schwarz—C. F. Donald	520
FISH, John—R. L. Pritchard	381
GALLAGHER, Edward—D. Pollatschek	71
GLUCK, Hannah—Health Department	209
GRANGET, Adelia—M. E. Peterson	291
GESAS, Nathan—C. S. Child and others	168
GERTNER, Joseph—Jacob Ruppert	797
GARRETT, Mary E., Max Hart, and Abraham Krone—John Brown	863
HEATHER, George—I. D. Einstein and another	334
HOOVER, Wilson W.—E. Pond and others	101
HEATH, Henry J. and Catherine—G. F. Losche	231
HOOKER, Henry—Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York	41
HOLZNER, Jacob—Seth M. Milliken and others	804
HAMILTON, Petrona and William L.—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers	339
HART, Elizabeth U.—James Raymond	187
HAZLETT, John W.—The Department of Health	209
HOLMES, Robert—M. Foley	48
HARRINGTON, Samuel H., and Harrington Railway Bonding Company—John T. Collins	832
HEALY, John, Joel L. Isaacs, and Aaron Prince—Salo J. Stroheim	2,094
HEALY, John, Joel L. Isaacs, and Aaron Prince—John B. Taylor and another	9,377
HEALY, John, Joel L. Isaacs, and Aaron Prince—William Wilkins and others	2,251
INGERSOLL, John E.—S. P. Carmichael	200
JOHNSON, Alfred J.—Marshall McLean	644
JACOBS, Solomon—Department of Health	209
JEROME, Louis—M. Pettit and another	280
JACOBS, Joseph—James C. Cooley and another	888
KLEINDIENST, Frederick W., and James C. Riley—J. K. Rishel Furniture Company	164
KEVLIN, Adelaide—Department of Health	12
LIVINGSTON, John W.—J. H. Yockel and another	260
LANGE, William—E. Hey & Co	1,592
LOVELACE, Alanson G.—G. F. Losche	34
LANE, Glen B.—J. E. Jacobs	109
LUTZ, George—Health Department	209
LEE, Hop—Department of Health	209
LIEBTRAU, Fred—Peter Lorillard and another, trustees	196
LEAHY, Mary—Thomas H. Linihan	221
LOCKWOOD, May V.—I. Kempner	70
LANDEBERG, Charles—W. F. Decker	112
MONTGOMERY, Richard M.—J. H. Post and another	96,756
MYERS, William H.—The Columbus Trust Company, as trustee, &c	5,886
MAXWELL, Charles M.—J. F. McHugh	28
MACAULEY, Alexander C.—H. & H. Reiners	322
MOFFAT, George—Department of Health	209
MULLINS, Dennis—Department of Health	209
MURPHY, George—Department of Health	209
MILLER, John B.—Department of Health	209
McMONEGAL, Morgan D.—E. Brandon, executor, (two judgments)	1,210
OPPENHEIM, Louis—E. Dunning	45
O'CONNELL, John—Thomas Lenane	364
O'HAGEN, Peter—M. Foley	32
PERRY, Charles & Co.—White, Potter & Paige Manufacturing Company	1,150
PALLADINO, Michael—Health Department	209
PRINCE, Jennie R.—William P. Baker	17
RICHARDS, Edward A.—E. J. Ware	90
ROSEPEPE, Giacomo—Health Department	209
ROSUCK, Louis, and Louis Gordon—H. Schnitzer	718
SCHEINER, Charles—L. Schweizer and another, costs	74
SCHWAB, Adam, Jr., and Albert Wenderoth—J. G. Crawford and another	13,222
STEPHENS, George W.—D. Friedman	114
SCHLAN, Hugo V.—J. K. MacAfee	26
STARFIELD, Alfred—M. Mittenthal	607
STEINFELD, David—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers	1,076
STEINFELD, David—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers	531
SHENFIELD, Joseph and Jacob—Joseph Ullmann and others	2,479
SCHNUGG, Francis J.—Health Department	209
SAM, Charlie—Health Department	209
SCHWITZER, Joel—Health Department	209
SIMMONS, Abraham—42d St, Manhattanville, and St. Nicholas Av Railway Company, costs	109
STAJER, Louis—J. Mendelsohn and another	2,321
SATTERLEE, Douglass R. and Elizabeth K., attorneys—Rushton Peabody	2,263
SMITH, Franklin H.—S. C. Forsaith Machine Company	724
AMERICAN FORCITE POWDER MANUFACTURING Company—J. Hanna and others	117
CITY OF NEW YORK—D. W. Moran	57
TAYLOR, Charles—J. J. Leonard and others, costs	115
TIPALDI, Domenico—S. Wechselman	127
TROY, John J.—L. D. Greenhall and another	47
TRAVERS, John B.—S. Haas	68
TILE, Frederick—Health Department	209
TODD, John R.—Health Department	209
THE F. FOEHRENBACH COMPANY—Jacob P. Barter	867
C. & L. HEIDENHEIMER, (a corporation)—National Central Bank of Cherry Valley, N. Y.	632
THE ALBANY GERMAN PUBLISHING and Printing Company—Cornell & Ward	460
THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY—M. Bendit	422
VANDERVEER, Frederick H.—F. H. Leggett and others	208
VALENTINE, Antonio—A. Vainegri	110
WAMSLEY, William—The Atlas Steamship Company, Limited, costs	122
WAGNER, Louis A., administrator—L. A. Wingorve, costs	87
WHEELER, James A.—R. T. Greene and another	804
WHELAN, John H.—Department of Health	209
WATSON, W. Morris and William E.; John M. Karsch, and Watson-Karsch Manufacturing Company—The Bowery Bank	722
WATSON, W. Morris and William E.; John M. Karsch, and Watson-Karsch Manufacturing Company—The Bowery Bank	3,242
WIEDER, Ignatz—H. Kallenberg and another	687
WINNE, John, and J. Irving Wendell—The Colonial Bank	560

Alleged Murderess Surrenders.

HUDSON, N. Y., June 30.—Mrs. Sophia Hildebrandt-Schmidt, wife of the Philmont murderer, John Schmidt, now in the Hudson jail, arrived here to-day from her home in Millville, N. J., and placed herself in custody of Sheriff Jessup. She learned of the accusation made against her by Schmidt that she had murdered her first husband, William Hildebrandt, and buried the body in the cellar of the house where she lived, and came here to make a denial of the story, and endeavor to prove her innocence.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE.
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE
AT 4, 4½, AND 5 PER CENT.
THOMPSON & PALEN, 55 LIBERTY ST.

HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
Madison Square, New York.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
The most famous representative hotel in America. New as the newest. Always fresh and clean. The location on Madison Square is the finest in the city.
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.,
Cable Address "Fifth." Proprietors.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS TO LET.
CUMBERLAND.
Broadway, 22d St. and 5th Av.
Most central location in the city.
Suites of two, three, or four rooms and bath; elevator all night; meals served in rooms if desired; low rents; free service.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

56TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.—Parlor floor; furnished or unfurnished; brownstone house; good neighborhood; fine opportunity for one or more physicians. Inquire drug store, WEBBERS.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St. L. station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF the Ethical Culture Schools, 669 Madison Av., opens Oct. 3; terms, $200; a few free scholarships. PERCIVAL CHUBB, Principal.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class cook; best city references; private family. 40 West 10th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class dressmaker; would go out by day, week, or month; best references; country; Summer price. Conway, 1,404 Prospect Av., Borough Bronx.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a widow as lady's maid; would go in country or travel. Mrs. A. F., 954 6th Av.

MAID.—A lady leaving for Europe would like to find a situation for her French maid; good hairdresser and seamstress; can be seen at present employer's. 226 Madison Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady closing her house desires to secure a situation for her laundress. Can be seen at 25 East 39th St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a reliable, trustworthy, and competent infant's nurse; has nine years' city reference from last employer. H. S., Box 41, 1,242 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—By North German; first-class, competent single man; age, 40; Protestant; highest city reference. Steady, 1,242 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—Agents for "Our Naval War With Spain"; splendidly illustrated; only authentic book to be published; free outfit now ready; act quick. National Pub. Co., 114 5th Av., N. Y.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

TROLLEY IN SIXTH AVENUE.

Work on the Underground System to Begin at Once.

After many delays that have been extremely vexatious to the retail shopkeepers in Sixth Avenue, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company announces that it will within a very short time begin work of equipping its line with underground electricity, and that once the work is begun it will be pushed to completion with every facility at the command of the company. The hopes of the storekeepers along this thoroughfare ran high for a time when, after many delays, the substructure for the new line was begun at the upper end of the avenue. The tracks were laid as far as Fiftieth Street from Fifty-ninth and then the work stopped.

President H. H. Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company yesterday explained that litigation had been one of the greatest obstacles thrown in the way.

He said also that work would soon begin on the lower part of the Eighth Avenue road, and that the company was busy now getting consents from property owners along Broadway allowing the company to change its motive power from cable to electricity.

In addition to these improvements, President Vreeland said that work was soon to be begun on the rebuilding of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street cross-town lines, so as to permit the operation of cars by compressed air.

WAGON AND TRAIN COLLIDE.

An Aged Woman Decapitated, Horse Killed, and Driver Injured.

TORRINGTON, Conn., June 30.—Mrs. Philander Vail, aged sixty years, of Goshen, was instantly killed at a railroad crossing near the station here this morning by a passenger train. James Bradley, a farm hand, who was driving, was badly injured and may die. The horse was instantly killed and the wagon demolished. The horse balked on the track, and the train came around a curve and struck both the horse and wagon.

Mrs. Vail's head was severed from the body. Bradshaw sustained probably fatal injuries, both arms and both legs being broken and other parts of his body being badly cut and crushed.

Negro Lynched in Missouri.

MACON, Mo., June 30.—Henry Williams, colored, charged with maltreating the Browitt girls a few days ago, has been hanged by a mob to the Wabash Bridge. He died protesting his innocence. The Rev. J. A. Robbins, Sheriff Glenn, and Mr. McVicker, made speeches pleading with the would-be lynchers to let the law take its course. Robbins was hooted down, and McVicker knocked senseless. The Sheriff and his deputies were overpowered, disarmed, and the jail broken into. When the bridge was reached, Williams was asked whether he would rather be hanged up and strangled slowly, or allowed sufficient drop to break his neck. He said he did not care. His nerve was phenomenal. The mob finished its work with dispatch and dispersed quietly.

Lillian Russell's Answer.

TRENTON, N. J., June 30.—Lillian Russell to-day filed her answer to the petition for divorce filed some days ago by John Chatterton. The defendant says she and Chatterton were married in Hoboken, as alleged by him in his petition, but avers that if she failed to live with her husband it was due entirely to her professional contracts upon the stage, which made it at times impossible for her to live with him. She denies desertion, and prays that the divorce proceedings be set aside.

Ancient Order of Hibernians.

TRENTON, N. J., June 30.—The Ancient Order of Hibernians in convention this morning adopted the new ritual provided and recommended by Bishop McFaul. The convention defeated the proposition to adopt a National insurance feature.

Jersey City's New Postmaster.

P. Farmer Wanser, the new Postmaster of Jersey City, took possession of the office at midnight last night. He will to-day appoint Edward W. Woolley, the present clerk of the Board of Freeholders, to be Assistant Postmaster. He will make no other immediate changes.

EXCURSIONS.

SAVE HALF HOUR.
Shortest and Quickest Route to
CONEY ISLAND, MANHATTAN BEACH, WEST BRIGHTON,
AND
SHEEPSHEAD BAY RACE TRACK.
38 MINUTES ACTUAL TIME VIA
39th St., Brooklyn, Ferry,
From foot of Whitehall St., at Battery. Terminus of all Elevated Roads, Broadway, and Belt Line Cars.
CONNECTING WITH
LONG ISLAND R. R.,
CULVER & MANHATTAN BEACH DIVISIONS.
ROUND TRIP TO CONEY ISLAND, 20c.
ROUND TRIP TO MANHATTAN BEACH, 40c.
ALL STEAM EXPRESS TRAINS.
NO STOPS. NO CROWDING.
BOATS EVERY 20 MINUTES.

4 OF JULY. '98
NIAGARA FALLS
ROUND—$8.00—TRIP

Tickets going July 2 and returning any time to July 5.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Trains leave New York, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., at 8:20 A. M., 7:00, 8:00, and 8:30 P. M., foot of West 23d St. at 7:50 A. M., 6:50, 7:40, and 8:20 P. M. Brooklyn Annex, foot of Fulton St., 7:45 A. M., 6:30, 7:30, and 7:50 P. M.

OR
MAUCH CHUNK, GLEN ONOKO, AND SWITCHBACK,
MONDAY, JULY 4TH,
SPECIAL TRAIN. LUNCH CAR ATTACHED.
ROUND—$2.25—TRIP

Tickets for Switchback can be purchased on the train for 50 cents extra. Special train will leave West 23d St. at 7:50 A. M.; Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. at 8:20 A. M.; Brooklyn Annex, foot of Fulton St., at 7:45 A. M.

For further particulars apply at Lehigh Valley Ticket Offices and at Eastern Passenger Office, 355 Broadway.

"AMERICA'S PLEASURE GROUNDS."

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.

TIME TABLE (Subject to Change)—STEAMERS LEAVE Cortlandt St. piers 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, P. M. So. 7th St., Brooklyn 9.05, 10.20, 11.20 A. M., 12 20, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, P. M. East 32d St., 9.30, 10.45, 11.45 A. M., 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 11 00 A. M. for 32d St. and Cortlandt St., 12.00 M. 1.00 P. M. for Cortlandt St only, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 P. M. for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.
EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Including Admission to all Attractions.

LOW RATE EXCURSION
VIA NEW YORK CENTRAL TO
Chautauqua Lake
FRIDAY, JULY 8th, 1898.
$10.00--ROUND TRIP--$10.00

Tickets are good returning from July 18th to August 6th.

What the New York Central offers is always the best.

Apply to any New York Central ticket agent in New York or Brooklyn, and get full particulars.

CONEY ISLAND.
CULVER ROUTE.
From 39th St. (Brooklyn) Ferry.
Ft. Whitehall St. (Battery), N. Y.
Boats Connecting with Express Trains. No Stops.

Leave Daily, 7:00 (except Sunday,) 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 (11:30 Sundays only,) A. M., 12:00 noon, (12:30 Sundays only,) 12:40 (except Sundays,) 1:00 and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:40 P. M. Frequent trains returning; last train leaves Coney Island at 11:34 P. M.

FARE 10 CENTS.

Spend the Fourth on the Hudson.
WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)....8 A. M
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

MANHATTAN BEACH.
CONEY ISLAND J. C. RACE TRACK

Trains leave New York, foot of 34th St., E. R.: Week days, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:50 A. M.; 12:10, (12:40 P. M. on race days, C. I. J. C.,) 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10, and 10:50 P. M.

Leave New York, foot Whitehall St., via 39th St., Brooklyn, Ferry: Week days, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M.; 12:00 noon, (12:20, 12:40, on race days, C. I. J. C.,) 1:00, 1:20 on race days, C. I. J. C.,) 1:40, (2:00 on race days, C. I. J. C.,) 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, and 10:20 P. M.

FOURTH OF JULY
SPECIAL THREE-DAY TRIPS,
Including Hotels and All Expenses.
NIAGARA FALLS, or THOUSAND ISLANDS...... $14.50
LAKE GEORGE.............................. $13.00

SUMMER TOURS Pleasant Vacation Excursions under Personal Escort, occupying from ONE WEEK to THREE WEEKS, leave at frequent intervals during the season for the Principal Summer Resorts, including Lakes George and Champlain, the St. Lawrence, Nova Scotia, White Mountains, the Great Lakes, the Rockies, etc. All Traveling Expenses Included. Programmes and Circulars free from Thos. Cook & Son, 261 & 1225 B'way, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SUMMER RESORTS.

Long Island.

Summer Homes on Long Island.
BY THE OCEAN AND SOUND.

"Long Island," an illustrated descriptive book, and "Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application, at 113, 950, 1,313 Broadway; ticket offices foot of East 34th St. and James' Slip, foot New Chambers St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Resort Bureau, and Flatbush Av. station L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send (6) cents in stamps for "Long Island," or (4) cents for "Summer Homes," to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager, L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND.
LONG BEACH HOTEL
Cottages and Inn

Finest Beach and Bathing near New York. Forty-five minutes from New York. Express trains and unexcelled Railroad service. Accommodations for horses.
LIBERAL TERMS FOR SEASON GUESTS.
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
A. E. DICK, Proprietor.

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL
NOW OPEN.
ORIENTAL HOTEL
NOW OPEN.
J. F. Silleck, Mgr.; J. P. Greaves, Asst. Mgr.

EVERITT COTTAGES, Sea Cliff.—Mountain air, shaded lawns, beach unsurpassed; surrounding country picturesque; boating, fishing, tennis, bicycle; accommodations; special rates over the Fourth. Mrs. EVERITT.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.
LEAVE GRAND CENTRAL STATION FOR
SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID,

8:33 A. M. Through Wagner Parlor Cars via Utica.
7:40 P. M. Through Wagner Sleeping Cars via Utica.
FULTON CHAIN, Leave New York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7:40 P. M., ar. Old Forge, 4:30 P. M., 7:30 A. M.

6 P. M. PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS ADIRONDACK AND DEAN RICHMOND from Pier 41, ft. Canal St., N. R., daily, except Sunday, connecting at Albany with express trains; 6:50 A. M. over D. & H., for Saratoga, Lake George, Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain, Elizabethtown, Saranac, & Lake Placid; 11:13 A. M. over Adirondack Division N.Y.C., for Fulton Chain, Saranac, Lake Placid, Paul Smith's.

8:40 A. M. ALBANY DAY LINE from Desbrosses St., 9:00 A. M. from West 22d St. Daily except Sundays. Special train from Albany to Saratoga & Lake George. Direct connections for the Adirondacks, Hotel Champlain & Montreal.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

RUISSEAUMONT. T. E. KRUMBHOLZ.—Lve N.Y.C., G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 7:40 PM; arrive 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.

STEVENS HOUSE. Lve. N.Y., G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 7:40 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.

LAKE PLACID HOUSE. G. W. CUSHMAN & SON.—Leave N. Y. 8:33 AM, 7:40 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 & 11:30 AM

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.

PAUL SMITH'S. PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave New York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.; arrive 6:30 P. M. and 6:11 A. M.

LAKE MASSAWEPIE.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD. CHILDWOLD PARK, N. Y.—CHARLES E. LELAND. Leave New York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.; arrive 6:27 P. M. and 6 A. M.

ADIRONDACKS.

"In Heart of the Adirondacks,"
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE.
PROSPECT HOUSE.
OPENS IN JUNE.
Address W. T. GRAFF, Manager, care of Hotel Gazette, 945 Broadway, or 11 Broadway, Room 1,208.

Rocky Point Inn.
Head of Fourth Lake, Fulton Chain,
ADIRONDACKS.
PICTURESQUE AND POPULAR.
Now open. Special rates for June and September. For illustrated folder, &c., address ROCKY POINT INN CO., Old Forge, N. Y.

Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS. CONGRESS HALL
OPENS JUNE 13. Accommodates 1,000 guests.
POPULAR PRICES.
300 Rooms . . . . . . $3 per day
300 Rooms . . $3.50 and $4 per day
CLEMENT & COX, Proprietors.
H. S. CLEMENT, Manager.

SARATOGA SPRINGS UNITED STATES HOTEL
Open from June 14 to Oct. 1.
GAGE & PERRY, PROPRIETORS.
Circulars at Scofield's, 1 Madison Ave.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.
THE KENSINGTON
AND COTTAGES NOW OPEN. Newly furnished throughout; unsurpassed location; beautiful surroundings; excellent cuisine; every detail under personal supervision of proprietors. Write to H. A. & W. F. BANG, Saratoga Springs, New York.

New England.

YORK HARBOR, MAINE.
HOTEL ALBRACCA
OPEN JUNE 25.
For terms, circulars, etc., address ELIAS BAKER, Prop.

PINE RIDGE HOUSE, West Lebanon, N.H. Surrounded by a large grove of beautiful pines, and overlooking the valleys of the Connecticut and White Rivers. Sanitary drainage; modern improvements. Accommodations 100; Terms Low.

New Jersey.

Somerset Inn,
& EIGHT COTTAGES. BERNARDSVILLE, N. J. Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.
HOWLAND HOTEL AND SCARBORO
Now open—Season of 1898.
GEO. A. P. KELSEY, Prop.

THE ELBERON,
ELBERON, N. J.
This unique Summer resort opens for the season Saturday, June 11th. For rooms and particulars address J. V. JORDAN.

NEWARK, N. J., NEW YORK TIMES OFFICE.
ADVERTISERS MAY LEAVE THEIR ORDERS AT 794 BROAD ST., NEWARK, WHERE THE SAME CARE AND ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN AS AT MAIN OFFICE.

Pennsylvania.

THE KITTATINNY,
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Rooms can now be engaged for the Fourth of July at this delightful mountain resort, 2¾ hours from New York, D., L. & W. R. R. The largest and most attractively located hotel in the Delaware Valley, with all the modern appointments. Attractions: Grand scenery, beautiful walks and drives, boating, bathing, fishing, golf, &c. Send for circular. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

Lake George.

PICTURESQUE HULETTS.
Charming location, fishing, boating, and bathing. Booklet of views, &c., of H. W. BUCKELL, Lake George, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.
Thousand Island House.
NOW OPEN.
O. G. STAPLES, PROPRIETOR.
Refurnished and in first-class condition. Superior cuisine and service. Send for booklet.
G. DE WITT, Manager.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL,
Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 18. Two hours from New York by Harlem R. R. 1,200 feet elevation. Golf and all other amusements. Post Office address and R. R. Station, Pawling, N. Y.
N. S. HOWE, Manager.
Circulars and information of F. H. Scofield, 1 Madison Av., N. Y.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

HIGHLAND HOUSE.
GARRISON-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.
Opens June 25th under new management. Send for illustrated pamphlet.
TURNBULL & CURRAN.

FETHERS'S HOTEL, SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
Now open for 1898; high ground; no malaria; free omnibus from station, baths and springs. For terms address D. L. FETHERS, Prop.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
CAPACITY, 1,200.
Altitude, 3,000 feet. 4 hours from New York. Opens June 25th.
Address W. H. PARKE, Manager, Kaaterskill P. O., Greene Co., N. Y.

MACHINERY.

GAS and kerosene engines; Mietz & Weiss are cheapest power known; ½ cent per horse-power per hour; patented all countries. 128-132 Mott St.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—MARY NOEY CHANDON de BRIAILLES, plaintiff, against SARAH E. LOWTHER, Eliphalet N. Anable, Annie Schenck Anable his wife, James Stroud, Albert Symington as Trustee, Herbert T. Darling and George E. Conley, Martin Kelly, Henry L. Herbert and Gilbert I. Herbert, Park & Tilford, Michael O'Brien and Edward J. O'Brien, John W. Butler, Daniel R. Van Nostrand as surviving partner of Knapp & Van Nostrand, Robert J. Anderton, Arthur T. Shand, Albert H. Davenport, Gustave M. Rosenblatt, (doing business as New York Soap Works), Thomas N. Dwyer, J. & J. W. Elsworth Company, Carlo Caspero, (otherwise Carlo Maspero), The Ulman Goldsborough Company, George M. Wright as assignee of Albert B. Hilton, Beinecke & Company, Alexander J. Perry, Rand McNally & Company, H. Koehler & Company, William A. Hunter and Ida L. Trimm, Standard National Bank of the City of New York, Charles A. Hess as assignee for the benefit of creditors of Solomon Sayles, Jacob Levine, The Knickerbocker Ice Company, Louis H. Hahlo as Receiver of Eliphalet N. Anable, a judgment debtor, and Willis H. Young and George H. Gerard, (trading as Young & Gerard), defendants.—In foreclosure.—Supplemental and amended summons.

To the above-named additional defendants, Willis H. Young and George H. Gerard, (trading as Young & Gerard), and the defendant James Stroud, and also the defendant Albert H. Davenport: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this supplemental and amended summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, May 21st, 1898.
CHARLES STEWART DAVISON, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 56 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To James Stroud and Albert H. Davenport, defendants: The foregoing supplemental and amended summons is served upon you and each of you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. J. F. Daly, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated New York, June 15th, 1898, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the (Borough of Manhattan,) City and County of New York, on the 16th day of June, 1898. The verified amended complaint in this action having been filed in the office of the Clerk aforesaid on the 31st day of May, 1898.—Dated New York, June 17th, 1898.
CHARLES STEWART DAVISON, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 56 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
je24-1aw7wF

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, to all persons interested in the estate of J. H. JOHNSTON & COMPANY, assigned to Arthur H. Masten and John R. Keim, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at Part I. thereof, in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the third day of August, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Arthur H. Masten and John R. Keim, as assignees of the above-named J. H. Johnston & Company, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignees' accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court of the State of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the said Supreme Court, First Department, this 16th day of June, 1898.
WM. SOHMER, Clerk.
GEORGE L. NICHOLS, Attorney for Assignees, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je17-1aw6w&jy29F

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Martin L. Stover, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, on the 24th day of May, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against LOUISA MARRI, lately doing business in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified to the subscriber, the duly appointed Assignee of the said Louisa Marri, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorney, HERMAN A. RUEBSAMEN, No. 320 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 18th day of August, 1898. CHARLES D. FOLSOM, Assignee.
HERMAN A. RUEBSAMEN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je3-1aw7wF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BACON, SHERMAN J.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Julia E. Griffing, Josephine Bennett, William Garritt, Jane A. Benson, Francesca V. Garrard, William D. Marks, Myra McCrae, Edward Bacon, Ellen Bailey, Josephine Bacon, Porter Bacon, Ella Soulé, Frank Bacon, Carrie Bacon, Luther Gibbs, Martha Clark, Mary Kelsey, and Lester Gibbs, the heirs and next of kin of SHERMAN J. BACON, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Harriet A. Bacon of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Sherman J. Bacon, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 2nd day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
WILLIAMSON & REYNOLDS, Attorneys for Petitioner, 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. je10-1aw6wF

BARKER, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH BARKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Richard H. Mitchell, their attorney, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of February, 1898. TARRANT PUTNAM, GEORGE A. BARKER, Executors. RICHARD H. MITCHELL, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, N. Y. City. f11-1aw6mF

BLISS, LOUISA CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA CATHERINE BLISS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 135 Front Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of December, next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1898. ERNEST C. BLISS, Administrator. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New York City. my27-1aw6mF.

COUDERT, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES COUDERT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1898. FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Executor. ja21-1aw6mF.

FLEISCHMANN, CHARLES.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Louis Fleischmann, residing at 10 E. 73d St., N. Y. City; Josephine Bieler, residing at No. 40 E. 22d St., N. Y. City; The Comptroller of the City of New York, and to all creditors and to all persons claiming to be creditors of CHARLES FLEISCHMANN, late of the City of Cincinnati, County of Hamilton, State of Ohio, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 15th day of July, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why ancillary letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Charles Fleischmann, late of the City of Cincinnati, County of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, should not be issued to Henrietta Fleischmann, Julius Fleischmann, and Max C. Fleischmann, the executors named in said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH, Attorney for Petitioner, 94 Liberty Street, New York. my27-1aw6wF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DOUGHERTY, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGHERTY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at No. 220 Broadway, being the office of John A. & A. S. Mapes, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1898. MARY PERRY, Administratrix. JOHN A. & A. S. MAPES, Attys. for Adm'x., 220 Broadway, N. Y. City. mh18-1aw6mF

GRUNER, SIEGFRIED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIEGFRIED GRUNER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Nos. 11 and 13 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of July next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of December, 1897. HENRY SCHAEFER and CARL MEISSNER, Executors; ANNIE J. GRUNER, Executrix. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors. d31-1aw6mF

HAUG, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. HAUG, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ullo, Ruebsamen, Higginbotham & Fischer, 320 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, June 10th, 1898. CHRISTIAN CHARLES HAUG, FREDERICK LUDWIG HAUG, HENRY J. SCHUMACHER, Executors. ULLO, RUEBSAMEN, HIGGINBOTHAM & FISCHER, Attorneys for Executors, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ju10-1aw6mFri

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Adolph Starke, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, their attorney, No. 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of April, 1898. LISETTE STARKE, Executrix, AUGUST L. STARKE, Executor. CHARLES P. STARKE, Executor. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, New York City. ap8-1aw6mF

MILLER, BENJAMIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN MILLER, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of De Groot, Rawson & Stafford, No. 53 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the third day of March, 1898. JENNIE B. DEPEW, Administratrix. DE GROOT, RAWSON & STAFFORD, Attorneys for Administratrix, 53 Broadway, N. Y. City. m4-1aw6mF

MYERS, ALICE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALICE E. MYERS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 247 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan on or before the 30th day of August, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1898. JANE A. McKENNA, Temporary Administratrix. TOWNSEND, DYETT & LEVY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 247 Broadway, (Borough of Manhattan,) New York City. f11-1aw6mF

OWENS, WILLIAM W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM W OWENS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 93 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of March, 1898. WILLIAM W. OWENS, Jr., Administrator. JOHN T. SHERMAN, 56 Wall St. mh11-1aw6mF

RENAULT, CLEMENCE AUGUSTINE ALINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLEMENCE AUGUSTINE ALINE RENAULT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Hotchkiss & Maddox, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of January, 1898. HENRIETTE RENAULT PICABIA, GEORGES RENAULT, Executors. HOTCHKISS & MADDOX, Attorneys for Executors, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City. ja14-1aw6mF

TRACEY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE TRACEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Rider & Smith, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of March, 1898. JOHN J. KEAN, Executor. RIDER & SMITH, Attorneys for Executor, 27 and 29 Pine Street, New York City. mh11-1aw6mF

WANMAKER, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. WANMAKER, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 153 East 85th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January, next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of June, 1898. LOUISE WANMAKER, Administratrix. HENRY D. HOBSON, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 130 Pearl St., New York, N. Y. jy1-1aw6mF

WHITEWRIGHT, WILLIAM.—The people of the State of New York by the grace of God, free and independent, to William Whitewright Stuart, one of the heirs and next of kin of WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHT, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Edward King, John P. Duncan, and Walter Watson, Jr., of the City of New York, have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHT, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 29th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, jy1-1aw6wF Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

WOLFENSTEIN, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES WOLFENSTEIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Hays & Greenbaum, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of March, 1898. SAMUEL C. WOLFENSTEIN, SAMUEL BROOM, Executors. HAYS & GREENBAUM, Attorneys for Executors, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City. mh11-1aw6mF

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A.M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson. Best route to the CATSKILLS, SARATOGA, etc. Through tickets, NORTH, EAST, and WEST. Baggage checked from residence to destination by New York Transfer Co.

Grand Fourth of July Trips
On Same Schedule.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
Steamers leave foot of Christopher St. every weekday at 6 P. M.
Commencing July 2d, new steamer ONTEORA will leave on Saturdays at 1:30 P. M., KAATERSKILL at 6 P. M.
Catskill Mountain & Cairo R. R. connects.
Bicycles free. Horses and carriages taken.
Descriptive folder mailed free.

Albany Evening Line.
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON. On July 4th will leave on Saturday's time.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. Saturdays an extra boat (new steamer ONTEORA) at 1:30 P. M. for Catskill, with annex to Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

RAMSDELL LINE FOR NEWBURGH, CALLING at West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall—Fishkill (by ferry.)—Leaves Pier 24 North River, foot Franklin St., week days, (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays 3 P. M.; landing at 132d St., N.R., 3:30; Sundays, 9 A. M.; 132d St., N.R., 9:30.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers arrive in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

A COOL AND RESTFUL
FOURTH of JULY
can be spent in a short ocean trip on one of the handsome steamships of the
OLD DOMINION LINE
TO
OLD POINT COMFORT
AND
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

Steamers leave daily, but passengers limited in time can leave New York Saturday, July 2nd, at 4 P. M., arriving at Old Point Comfort and Norfolk next morning.

Returning, leave Norfolk Monday, July 4, at 5:30 P. M., arriving at New York Tuesday evening.

Round trip tickets, including meals and berth, $13.00 and $13.50, or including cost of one and one-quarter days' stay at the famous Chamberlin, Hygeia, or Princess Anne Hotel, $16.00. For further information apply to

OLD DOMINION S. S. CO., Pier 26 North River, New York.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Prest. & Traffic Mgr.
Telephone Call, 1580 Franklin.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., July 5, 2 P. M.
Lahn, Tu., July 12, 10AM | Lahn, Tu., Aug. 9, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., July 26, 10AM | Kai. W. d. G. Aug. 16, 2 PM
Saale, Tu., Aug. 2, 2 PM | Trave, Tu., Aug. 23, 10 AM
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Koenigin Luise..........Thursday, July 7, 9 A. M.
Bremen..................Thursday, July 14, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kai. W. II., July 9, 10 AM | Aller.......Aug. 6, 9 AM
Ems........July 23, 9 AM | Kai. W. II., Aug. 20, 8AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
F. Bism'ck, July 28, 9 AM | F. Bism'ck, Aug. 25, 9 AM
A. Victoria, Aug. 11, 9 AM | A. Victoria, Sept. 8, 9 AM
Twin Screw Service, N.Y.—Hamburg Direct
Palatia, July 2, 3:30 PM | Patria, July 16, 3:30P.M.
Pretoria, July 9, 9:30 AM | Phoenicia, July 30, 2 PM
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES
*NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—SOUTHAMPTON
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
The steamers performing these services are either British or Belgian.
Every Wednesday and alternate Saturday at noon.
Westernland......July 6 | Noordland.........July 20
*Berlin..........July 9 | *Chester..........July 23
Kensington.......July 13 | Friesland.........July 27
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Britannic, July 6, Noon | Teutonic, Aug. 3, Noon
Majestic, July 13, Noon | Britannic, Aug. 10, Noon
Germanic, July 20, Noon | Majestic, Aug. 17, Noon
Cymric, July 27, Noon | Germanic, Aug. 24, Noon

Saloon rates, $65 and upwards, according to Steamer and accommodation selected; Second Cabin, $45.00 and upwards; Steerage on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00.

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON.
ALL TWIN SCREW STEAMERS.
MOHAWK.....................................July 2
MOBILE.....................................July 9
MASSACHUSETTS..............................July 16
MANITOBA...................................July 23
MINNEWASKA.................................July 30
ALL MODERN STEAMERS, FITTED WITH BILGE KEELS, WHICH PREVENT ROLLING.
STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.
Anchoria, July 2, Noon | Ethiopia, July 23, Noon
Furnessia, July 16, Noon | Anchoria, Aug. 6, Noon
Cabin Passage, $50 and Upwards.
Second Cabin:
Furnessia, $37.50. Other steamers, $35.
Steerage Passage:
Furnessia, $24.50. Other Steamers, $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM, VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
S. S. Amsterdam, Saturday, July 2, 10 A. M.
S. S. Spaarndam, Saturday, July 9, 10 A. M.
Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Lucania, July 2, 2 PM | Campania, July 16, 2 PM
Servia, July 5, 9 AM | Umbria, July 23, 9 AM
Etruria, July 9, 10 AM | Aurania, July 30, Noon
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

DIRECT LONDON SERVICE.
Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line, Ld.
Winifreda..........July 2 | Boadicea..........July 23
Victoria...........July 16 | Alexandra.........July 30
New 10,000-ton modern steamers. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers. Elegant music. Smoking and dining saloons.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 29 Broadway.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong;
Steamers leave San Francisco.
COPTIC, via Honolulu..............July 7, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu...........July 16
GAELIC, via Honolulu..............July 26, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu...............Aug. 13, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu..............Sept. 13, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF CHINA..July 11, Sept. 12, Dec. 5
EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Aug. 1, Oct. 10, Jan. 2
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..Aug. 22, Nov. 7, Jan. 30
Fast Route to the Philippine Islands.
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
WARRIMOO, July 28. AORANGI, Aug. 25.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE.
Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petesburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Leaves New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily, †Except Sunday, §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
9 HOURS TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M. Detroit 11:10 P. M. Train is limited to its seating capacity.

8.33 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday—For Clayton, Adirondack Mountain Points, Malone, and Montreal, via Utica.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday—For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED, Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central; Due Buffalo 8:40, Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Sleeping and Parlor cars only. Parlor car to Richfield Springs, except Sundays.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL, Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrison, (West Point,) Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, and Saratoga.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED, Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Connects for Cincinnati, due 5:15 P. M., due Toledo 10:05 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, Daily—for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, for Ottawa.

7.40 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS, daily—For Clayton, Adirondack Mountain points, Malone, and Montreal, via Utica.

8.4 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL Daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, Daily—Sleeping car only for points on Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago. Every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

EDGAR VAN ETTEN, General Superintendent.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

A, 10:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cornwall, Newburgh, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, and all Catskill Mountain points.

B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.

1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED, Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.

1:15 P. M. Half-Holiday Special. Runs Saturdays only for all Catskill Mountain points.

C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Conton, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Catskills, and Albany.

C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.

6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.

A, B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex A, 9:15 A. M. B, 10:45 A. M. C, 3:05 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station. A, 9:45 A. M. B, 11:20 A. M. C, 3:35 P. M.

Time Table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars, Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway; 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 333 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

9.00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

9.15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Elmira.

2.00 P. M.—Vestibuled limited—Fast mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7.30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.

9.15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

TICKETS, LOCAL TIME CARDS, AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.
SUMMER SCHEDULE.
All Rail Line for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Atlantic Coast Resorts to Point Pleasant.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK AS FOLLOWS:

From Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, *1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, *3:40, 4:20, *5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

From Foot Liberty Street 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:15, *3:30, 3:53, *4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 8:00 (Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

From South Ferry, Foot Whitehall Street, 8:25, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:10, *3:30, 3:40, *4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 7:50 (Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays 8:55 A. M., 1:25, 4:00 P. M.

From Foot West Twenty-third Street 8:50, 11:50 A. M., *12:50, (Saturdays only,) 2:20, *2:50, *3:20, 3:50, *4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M.

Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
*Denotes express trains.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12.50 p. m. week-days. Through Pullman Buffet Parlor Car.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., (12:50 Saturdays only,) 2:20, 2:50, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays, 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St., and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after June 26, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night, Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) (1:30 Red Bank only,) 2:15, 3:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15, (8:00 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 5:50, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 2:15, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30, Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.
Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) and coal branches. Chair car to Mauch Chunk.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.

*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations. Chair Car to Easton.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:20, (Sundays only,) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY
Trains leave foot of W. 42d St. as follows (15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)

7:55 A. M.—Day Express for all stations. Connections for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars.

9:15 A. M.—Mountain Express to Liberty and intermediate stations, Lake Kiamesha and White Lake. Parlor cars.

1:00 P. M. (Saturdays only)—Stations to Rockland, Lake Kiamesha, and White Lake. Parlor cars.

3:15 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Stations to Rockland, Lakes Mohonk, Minnewaska, Kiamesha, and White Lake. Parlor cars.

6:15 P. M. (Franklin St. 5:45 P. M.)—To Chicago, (daily.) Stops at Middletown, Liberty, L. Manor, Walton, Norwich, Oneida, Oswego, Niagara Falls. Wagner Sleeper and Reclining Chair Car (seats free) through to Chicago via Wabash.

TICKETS AND PARLOR CAR SEATS AT 371 Broadway, N. Y. N. Y. Transfer Co. checks baggage from residence to destination.

NEW POLICE COMMISSIONER

Henry E. Abell of Brooklyn Is Named to Succeed William E. Philips.

PLACE FOR JOHN P. WINDOLPH

He Is Appointed to Succeed Charles H. Murray on the Aqueduct Commission—William S. Devery Is Elected Chief of Police.

The vacancy in the Board of Police Commissioners was filled yesterday by the appointment by the Mayor of Henry E. Abell, a Brooklyn Republican of the regular organization, to succeed William E. Philips. Immediately after the new Commissioner was sworn in he went to a meeting of the board, which appointed William S. Devery Chief of Police. Chief Devery was Deputy Chief under Chief McCullagh, and was made Acting Chief when the latter was retired. The Mayor also appointed yesterday John P. Windolph, the Republican leader of the Fifteenth Assembly District, as an Aqueduct Commissioner, to succeed Charles H. Murray, removed. Col. Abell and Mr. Windolph will hold office for three years and six months. The salary of each is $5,000 a year.

As soon as Mr. Abell reached Police Headquarters he was taken to the room of President York in company with Assistant Corporation Counsel Ladd. No one recognized the new Commissioner when he entered the building, but a rumor was flying about that the vacancy in the board had been filled, and everybody began guessing who it was who had been appointed. Several policemen were being tried in the courtroom at the time by Commissioner Sexton, and Commissioner Hess was looking on. President York whispered to the two Commissioners, and the trials were adjourned. Commissioner Abell was then introduced to Commissioners Sexton and Hess and to Chief Clerk Kipp.

An executive session was called at once. Immediately after the board had been called to order President York offered a resolution making Acting Chief Devery full Chief, and all the members of the board voted for it. The new Chief was then sent for, and was congratulated by the Commissioners. The following committees were named:

Repairs and Supplies—Commissioners Sexton, Hess, and York; Pensions—Commissioners Abell, Hess, and York; Elections—Commissioners Abell, Sexton, and York; Rules and Discipline—Commissioners York, Sexton, and Hess. In each of the committees, except that on pensions, which is an unimportant one, the Tammany Commissioners have control.

The board retired Capt. William H. Kitzer of the Herbert Street Station, Brooklyn, who has been on the force twenty-three years.

Mr. Abell's Career.

Henry E. Abell was born in Schohaire County, N. Y., June 25, 1837. He was brought up on a farm, and, while a farmer himself, he became impressed with the fact that while labor in other branches was organized, the farmers of New York State were unorganized and the victims of political injustice. One night he called a meeting of his neighbors in the town of Bethlehem, Albany County, and at this meeting an organization was formed, known as the Farmers' League. The organization spread rapidly, and soon embraced the farmers of the adjoining counties. In about a year his efforts in behalf of this organization culminated in a convention held at Syracuse, of which he was elected Chairman.

Later he established in the interests of the league The Farmers' Union League Advocate. Subsequently he worked with Horace Greeley on The New York Tribune, and was for a time editor of The Albany Express. Early in his career he received an appointment in the Treasury Department at Washington, and held this position until the outbreak of the civil war, when he enlisted in the Hospital Corps, weak eyes preventing enlistment in any other branch. Following the war he managed a newspaper in Schoharie, and also a paper devoted to the interests of farmers.

During the administration of Gov. Cornell he was his private secretary, and was several times Assistant Clerk of the Assembly, and was Deputy Surveyor of the Port of New York under President Grant. In 1886 he was appointed Assistant Librarian of the Assembly, and in 1887 he was appointed Librarian. In the latter year he moved to Brooklyn, and soon became known as the agent of Senator Platt. In 1894 he was elected to the Legislature, but suffered defeat the following year. In 1896 he was nominated again, and pulled through by a very small majority, but last Fall was defeated for a re-elction.

His Present Status.

Mr. Abell is Treasurer of the Long Island State Hospital and is a Director of the Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Maryland, of which Senator Platt's son is President.

The appointment of Mr. Abell is said to be very unpopular in Brooklyn, as he has not been considered as stanch a Republican as he pretended to be. It has been known for some time that he has tried in various ways to defeat the chances of Lieut. Gov. Woodruff.

Commissioner Abell said to a reporter yesterday that police work was new to him, and that he had no views to express on the department. He said that his appointment had come to him as a surprise.

John P. Windolph, the new Acqueduct Commissioner, has always been identified with the regular Republican organization. He served two terms in the Assembly, and was an Alderman from 1895 to 1898. He was a candidate for a place in the Police Board before Mr. Hamilton was appointed, and later the organization indorsed him for the place he now fills.

THE REPUBLICANS RETICENT.

Appointments of Mr. Abell and Mr. Windolph May Have Been by Agreement.

The Republican leaders were very reticent last night concerning the appointment of Henry E. Abell as the successor of W. E. Philips in the Police Board. It was generally believed, however, that the appointment was the result of an understanding reached between the Republican organization and Tammany Hall. The appointment of Mr. Windolph was taken as showing that such was the case.

It was said that Senator Platt was not averse to Mr. Abell's appointment, although it might not be satisfactory to some of the district leaders. Nearly two weeks ago William S. Devery was fiercely denounced in the first meeting of the Republican City Committee by Lemuel E. Quigg, Senator Platt's lieutenant, and the action of Mr. Abell yesterday in voting for the present Chief caused much discussion. Edward Lauterbach said Mr. Abell's appointment "meant absolutey nothing" and would cause no change concerning the proposed legislation at Albany. The Republican recommendation of Mr. Windolph for the place as Aqueduct Commissioner, he said, had not been withdrawn.

Some of the Republican leaders professed to believe that the Police Board appointment was made with the hope that it would have the effect of pacifying the Republican organization and modifying the proposed legislation. They said further that if such was the case the attempt would not succeed, as, although the new Commissioner was satisfactory to the Republican organization, Mr. Hess would have to go before there could be peace.

On the other hand it was intimated by some of the politicians that Senator Platt did not wish a fight with Tammany Hall over the Police Board matter, and had accepted the best terms he could get to bring about peace. Several names were submitted to the Mayor by the Republican organization at different times, it was said, and the Mayor finally picked out Mr. Abell as the least objectionable.

Annual Sale of Park Sheep.

The annual sale by auction of sheep from the Central Park drove was held yesterday morning. Prices realized were very satisfactory, although the number sold, thirty [illegible] in all, was smaller than formerly. Among those sold were several rare varieties, including a number of Southdowns and [illegible].

LEGAL NOTES.

Damages for Libel.—In Tyndale Palmer's suit against The New York News Publishing Company for damages for an alleged libelous publication, the defendant pleaded in mitigation, and offered to prove, that the plaintiff had commenced actions against various other newspapers in this and other States, for the publication of this same libel, the story having been circulated throughout the United States. A judgment for the plaintiff for $7,500, on the trial, has been affirmed by the Appellate Division, Justice Rumsey, who gave the opinion, holding that the evidence proposed and which was excluded, was not competent for any purpose. There was no claim, he said, that any damages had been recovered in these other actions, although if there had been, it would not have altered the situation. "The true rule is and must be," Justice Rumsey said, "that whoever publishes a libel, publishes it at his peril, and he cannot mitigate the damages because some other reckless or evil disposed person has incurred the same liability that he has for the same story."

⁂

The Small Recovery Barred the Larger Claim.—John F. Reilly, while driving on one of the streets of this city, was injured by his carriage colliding with a pile of sand left unguarded in the roadway by the Sicilian Asphalt Paving Company. The carriage was also damaged. Reilly brought suit in the Supreme Court for $5,000 damages for the personal injuries he sustained, and afterward sued in a District Court to recover $200 for the damages to his carriage. Judgment given in his favor in the latter suit was paid by the company, which then served a supplemental answer to the complaint in the Supreme Court suit, setting up that fact as a bar to further recovery. On the trial of the other action, the plaintiff, to establish the defendant's negligence, offered in evidence the judgment roll in the District Court action, and claimed that the fact of the defendant's negligence was res adjudicata. The Appellate Division has now affirmed judgment on dismissal of the complaint, holding that the cause of action could not be severed, so as to recover from the personal injuries in one court and for damages to the carriage in another court. The cause of action in both courts, it was held, grew out of the same negligent act, and the damages were not divisible.

⁂

Crosswalk Accident.—A judgment on a verdict for $1,500, recovered by George Brewer, in an action against the City of New York for damages for injuries he received in January, 1896, in consequence of the city's alleged neglect to keep the street at the southeast corner of One Hundred and Third Street and Park Avenue in repair, has been unanimously affirmed by the Appellate Division in an opinion by Justice O'Brien. While the plaintiff was passing from the west to the east side of Park Avenue, through the tunnel at that place, and while stepping from the crosswalk to the sidewalk, he tripped and fell over a broken flagstone, part of which was raised about two inches over the grade of the walk from the grade of the curbstone. The stone, constituting part of the sidewalk, was split all around and a piece nearest the gutter had been in some way removed so as to leave a space six by four inches and about two inches deep, into which the plaintiff, who was stepping from the crosswalk to the sidewalk, placed his foot and tripped, striking on his head and causing the injuries. This defective condition had existed so long as to justify the inference that the city had notice, and other people had fallen or tripped over the defective walk. On the night in question the lamp at that corner had not been lighted, and the place where plaintiff fell was so dark that it was with difficulty that after having fallen he could find his hat.

⁂

Title to Refunded Assessment.—James A Striker, in December, 1874, paid certain assessments on real estate in this city, levied because of the opening of Twelfth Avenue. The Legislature having, in 1895, authorized the Controller, ninety days after demand, to refund the amounts paid as assessments upon real estate for the opening, Mr. Striker presented a claim for the amount of the assessment which he had paid. Claims were also made for the same assessment by Ellsworth L. Striker, individually and as executor of Joseph M. L. Striker, and by Edward W. Taft. The Controller deposited the amount in dispute with the Clerk of the court, and James A. Striker brought an interpleader suit against E. L. Striker and Taft to recover it. E. L. Striker, one of the defendants, claimed that the property upon which the assessment had been levied had belonged in equal shares to himself and his two brothers, James and Joseph, and that he was entitled to the share of himself and of his deceased brother Joseph. Taft claimed the whole assessment as assignee of the plaintiff. The referee who tried the case decided in favor of the defendants. The Appellate Division, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Van Brunt, has directed a reversal, holding that the fact that plaintiff had paid the assessment entitled him to claim it from the city, and in order to entitle E. L. Striker to any portion he must show that some of the assessment had been paid by plaintiff as his agent. Mere proof of interest in the estate was not sufficient. The Court held that Taft had failed to make any proper proof of an assignment to him, as he claimed, by an attorney in fact of the plaintiff.

A. J. CLUNIE RETURNS HOME.

The California Insurance Commissioner Leaves for San Francisco.

Andrew J. Clunie, Insurance Commissioner for the State of California, who abandoned on Wednesday his intention to examine the foreign fire insurance companies doing business in that State because their willingness to comply with his demands, and on account of Judge Morrow's decision in regard to the renewal of State bonds, left abruptly for San Francisco yesterday.

In his communication to the companies under the date of June 21, in which he stated his purpose of making examinations of all the companies, the Commissioner said that he was advised that Section 595 of the Political Code of California, being mandatory in its nature, imposed upon him the duty of inspecting and examining the financial condition of all insurance companies doing business within the State. It seems now that, upon the receipt of advices from his brother, ex-Congressman Thomas J. Clunie, subsequent to Judge Morrow's decision and the concessions of the companies, the Commissioner has decided that only insolvent companies come within the meaning of the statute.

An American manager said last night that the worst result of Clunie's visit to this city was the probability that other Western Insurance Commissioners would now conceive the idea of a trip abroad at the expense of the companies for the ostensible purpose of examining the books, papers, and records of the home offices.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

J. J. Kenny, Vice President of the British America and the Western of Toronto, was in town yesterday in conference with Silas P. Wood, the metropolitan manager of his companies.

The next conference of the liability insurance managers, which had been called for July 6 at Detroit, has been postponed until July 12, and the place of meeting changed to New York, because of the death of Secretary Ellis of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford.

The insurance on the building and boats of the Bloomingdale Boat Club, at the foot of One Hundred and First Street and Hudson River, which were severely damaged by fire on June 20, amounted to $4,000 and was carried by the Phenix of Brooklyn. H. A. Landgraff & Co. will adjust the insurance loss, which is reported total.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fire Underwriters' (Eastetrn) Union was held at the Down-town Association yesterday. Beyond the transaction of the ordinary routine business and the usual luncheon, little occurred except a general comment of congratulation that the bad faith prevalent among the members of the suburban compact had not as yet disrupted that organization.

The meeting of the Underwriters' Club, which was called for purposes of organization yesterday, has been postponed until after the first annual meeting, which will be called within the next two weeks by the incorporators, a complete list of whom is as follows: Graham H. Brewster, Joseph M. Biggert, H. H. Brigham, Charles R. Perkins, Clifford Thomson, Charles L. Wise, Arthur E. Cole, Charles Mellen, and William L. Shidy.

Wheeler to be Post Office Inspector.

John E. Ashe, who has been Chief Post Office Inspector in New York for nearly five years, has been succeeded by Col. Marvin D. Wheeler, who formerly occupied the position. Mr. Ashe has been appointed to a position in the Post Office Inspection Service.

Don't let a seeming coolness deceive you.

White duck and linen-crash look the coolest; but flannel is cooler. A loosely woven woolen cloth, except to the man inside, doesn't seem cool; yet the wind fairly buzzes through it.

But take your choice; all here. So are:

Low russet shoes—almost like going bare-footed.
Straw hats—even the wind "takes" to them.
Negligee shirts—save starch and temper.
Washable scarfs—like new if you wash 'em.
Linen-mesh underwear—won't let you perspire.
Bathing suits—cooler without, but—
Belts—will "take in" the biggest of you.
Golf hose—both price and stockings are thin.
Pajamas—no bunches to make your dreams nightmares.

Stores close to-morrow at one.

Rogers, Peet & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

A SCRAMBLE FOR STAMPS

Eager Efforts to Comply with the New Revenue Tax Law Which Takes Effect To-day.

MANY APPLICANTS UNSERVED

Long Lines of Tax-Stamp Buyers at the Internal Revenue Offices—About 4,000,000 Stamps Sold During the Day—Many Questions Answered.

Eager, restless, and noisy, but fairly good-natured, crowds of tax-stamp seekers filled the United States Internal Revenue offices and their approaches from early yesterday morning until last evening. There was a widespread demand for tax stamps for use to-day. The dispensers of the new stamps worked rapidly and incessantly, but they were unable to satisfy the public requirements. Although fresh supplies of stamps had been received from Washington, there were some denominations missing, and in general the demand far exceeded the supply. It was an all-day scramble for the new stamps, with many disappointed at the close of the day. At the Second District internal revenue office, in Nassau Street, and the Third District office, in Fourth Avenue, the long lines of applicants continued unbroken until late in the afternoon. At the down-town office, where the greatest rush occurred, fully 200 men and boys were in line at 4 o'clock P. M., when the sale had to be temporarily suspended to enable the overwhelmed cashier to balance his cash. The day's sales at this one office up to that period aggregated $120,000. About 4,000,000 of the new tax stamps were sold at both offices during the day. The work of distributing the stamps to individual applicants was suspended for about two hours during the middle of the day by Collector Treat of the Second District in order that the bankers and brokers who have consented to act as mediums of distribution might receive their respective allotments.

Collector Treat received a bulky package from Washington early in the morning containing about 2,000,000 stamps apportioned as follows: Of documentary stamps, 500,000 two-cent, 400,000 one-cent, 200,000 bank check stamps, 5,000 four-cent and 5,000 ten-cent stamps; of proprietary stamps, 200,000 one-eighth of a cent, 200,000 one-quarter, 100,000 five-eighths, and 300,000 one-cent stamps. A dispatch from the Treasury Department brought information that about 5,000,000 more stamps were on the way.

Collector Treat, who returned early yesterday morning from a hurried trip to Washington, was prepared to answer nearly all of the questions raised. "The business men of New York," he said, "need have no fear of serious trouble being caused by lack of stamps. Various measures have been adopted after careful deliberation to facilitate business, and to prevent undue annoyance. Here is a very important ruling just promulgated by Internal Revenue Commissioner Scott:

> It is held that the law does not require impossible things to be done, and when for good reasons it is not possible to procure the stamps it is not insisted that business shall stop and that vendors shall by reason thereof withhold goods from the market, but that legitimate business may be transacted, and the stamps required on goods disposed of under such circumstances may be affixed by the owners thereof or parties interested therein, and in cases of consumption of the goods the retail vendor shall make sworn return of the facts to the Collector of Internal Revenue, who shall assess the amount of tax due and collect the same under the rules and regulations provided under the law.

Special Insurance Arrangements.

"One important special arrangement that I have been authorized to make," continued Collector Treat, "relates to insurance men. Many insurance agents having large numbers of renewals to send out on the 1st of the month find themselves confronted by the fact that the Government is unable to furnish the means for them to carry out an imperative law. In the temporary absence of the stamps, therefore, each insurance agent will be requested to prepare a memorandum of the number, date, amount of policy, and the name of the party insured, which they will verify under oath. They can then write on each policy in red ink, "Tax stamp paid, as per Schedule A, July —."

In the matter of open policies of marine insurance, where the policy has not yet issued, the internal revenue officers will only require that the proper stamps called for by the premium, so much per $100, may be affixed.

Regarding "Original Issues."

Commissioner Scott's ruling with regard to the "original issues" of certificates of stock was read with much interest and satisfaction by stock brokers. The practical effect of this ruling is that the tax of 5 cents on each $100 or fraction thereof of value need only be paid on the actual "original issues" of the certificates. Following is one of the important points made by the Internal Revenue Commissioner:

> Where any original certificate issued is presented by the holder to the company or corporation for the issuance of another certificate or certificates in lieu thereof, the result being that one certificate would be issued for the ten shares sold, and also an additional certificate for the ninety shares still remaining in him, the certificate for ninety shares (issued with the certificate for ten shares sold) in lieu thereof does not require any stamp; and the certificate for the ten shares does not require a stamp representing the tax of 5 cents on each $100 of value or fraction thereof, as it is not an original issue. The only stamp required with reference to these certificates is a stamp on the transfer of the ten shares sold, representing payment of the tax of 2 cents on each $100 of value or fraction thereof.

Stock Sales and Wharf Receipts.

With regard to daily sales of stock in the Stock Exchange, where not a single share of the stock is actually seen or handled, it has been arranged that the broker may put the necessary tax stamp on the sales ticket attached to the order on the Clearing House, which will be recognized as a good delivery. In the case of a sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the company's books a tax of 2 cents is required on each $100 or fraction thereof, and the stamp representing this tax must be placed on the book.

Replying to inquiries submitted by Mr. E. Hawley, Assistant General Traffic Manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad in this city, Commissioner Scott says: "A wharf receipt given to a shipper by the railroad company's receiving department in exchange for which a bill of lading is issued at the company's office, bearing a one-cent stamp, does not, as this office is advised, require also a one-cent stamp. The stamp on the bill of lading for such shipment appears to meet all the requirements of the law. A ten-cent stamp affixed to an export bill of lading and duty canceled is all that is required thereafter by the seventh subdivision of Schedule A, and duplicates and triplicates thereof are not required by law to be stamped."

Stern Bros

Friday and Saturday until noon on their second floor

Exceptional Values in the most Desirable Styles of
Ladies' Shirt Waists
Madras and Dimities, at 95c & $1.25
China Silk, at $2.95
Taffeta Silks, $3.95, $4.50
Silk Petticoats of Colored and Black Glace, Striped and Checked Taffeta Silks, at $4.95

West 23d St.

Many Questions Answered.

A variety of questions have been submitted to Collector Treat by members of the Stock, Produce, Cotton, and Consolidated Exchanges. Several of these questions are still under consideration. Following are some of the answers which the Collector gave out yesterday: A merchant doing an occasional commission business at other places than on the floor of the Exchange is liable for license and stamp tax according to the provisions of the law; when a contract for future delivery is made off the floor of an Exchange, such sale is liable for the one-cent stamp tax, because all such transactions are liable; all freight brokers must have a license.

The counsel of the New York Produce Exchange answered one of these questions in a manner directly contrary to Collector Treat's ruling, as follows: "You ask if a contract for future delivery is made off the floor of the Exchange whether such sale is liable for the above tax of one cent per $100. To this inquiry we answer that it is not."

The following telegram from United States Internal Revenue Commissioner Scott reached the Second District office late yesterday afternoon:

> Postage stamps not available for payment of internal revenue tax, unless imprinted with the letters "I. R."

"According to the wording of this dispatch," commented Deputy Collector Wendell, "it would appear that any person is at liberty to convert a two-cent postage stamp into an internal revenue stamp by stamping on the letters I. R. We shall have to ask Commissioner Scott further about this."

The Stock Exchange Clearing House sent out notices yesterday morning that all Clearing House checks and drafts for last night's sheets dated July 1 must have a two-cent revenue stamp.

Requisition for More Stamps.

Collector Treat sent a requisition to Washington last evening for several million additional stamps, as follows: Documentary—5,000,000 1-cent; 7,000,000 2-cent; 1,000,000 3-cent; 1,000,000 4-cent; 1,000,000 5-cent; 1,000,000 25-cent; 1,000,000 50-cent; 250,000 $1; 200,000 $3; 200,000 $4; 200,000 $5; 200,000 $10, and 250,000 $50. Proprietary—1,000,000 each of ⅛, ⅜, ⅝, 1, 2, and 5 cent.

The rush for stamps at the Third District office, in Fourth Avenue near Fourteenth Street, began early yesterday morning and continued with unabated animation well into the afternoon. The demand for the new stamps was not so great, however, as at the down-town office, where the large proprietary concerns and most of the banks applied. There were applications at both places for 25 and 50 cent stamps and for $20 and $50 stamps, but neither Collector Treat nor Collector Eidman was able to furnish stamps of those particular denominations in quantities to suit.

TAX ON EXPRESS RECEIPTS.

The Merchants' Association and Express Companies at Loggerheads—May Go to the Courts.

Officers of the several express companies doing business in this city have decided to add the war revenue stamp taxes to the regular charges, and the shipper will be required to pay the whole bill. At first, it is said, the express companies contemplated the payment of this tax themselves, but careful computations disclosed that in the case of the three principal companies this new tax would amount to 3 per cent. upon their entire combined capital. A semi-official announcement was made yesterday that the companies had decided that the payment of the tax by them would take too large a porportion of their entire net revenue. Two propositions were, therefore, considered—one, to increase their rates to an amount which would make good to them the expense of the tax; or, second, to add the tax directly to their existing rates. Under their contracts with the railroad companies, the express people are obliged to pay a certain percentage, varying from 40 to 50 per cent., of their gross receipts as compensation for express facilities upon the various roads. The adoption of the first of these measures would have necessitated an increase in the rates of the express companies to a sum nearly double the amount of the tax. It was, therefore, decided that the most feasible plan was the adoption of the rule that only the exact amount of the tax shall be collected from the shipper.

Merchants' Association Protests.

The Merchants' Association of New York, representing 1,200 merchants in the city, has protested against the action of the express companies in relation to the payment of the tax. A committee of the association, composed of William F. King, President; John C. Eames of the H. B. Claflin Company, J. Howard Sweetser of Sweetser, Pembroke & Co., and Morton D. Bogue of Tefft, Weller & Co., called upon the Superintendents and General Managers of the express companies yesterday and formally protested, giving the reasons why they believed the express companies should assume this tax, and not the merchants. The Merchants' Association then placed the entire matter in the hands of their counsel, Messrs. Dill, Seymour & Kellogg.

Later in the day a conference was held on this subject, at which were present the leading officials of all the express companies in New York, with their counsel, and the same committee from the Merchants' Association which had called upon the managers of the express companies in the morning, together with the counsel of the Merchants' Association. The entire subject was discussed for two hours or more, but no definite conclusion was reached.

In the argument at the conference the counsel for the express companies claimed that the payment of the tax by the express companies would be practically ruinous to the companies. The merchants, on the other hand, claimed that they were in practically the same condition of affairs as were the express companies, and that it was equally unfair for them to be called upon to pay the tax, and that they did not believe that it was the intention of the law that this burden should fall upon the merchants or upon the shippers of any class.

May Go to the Courts.

Counsel for the association have advised the association that, in their opinion, the language of the act imposes a duty upon the express companies, as well as upon all other carriers, to issue bills of lading or other receipts for all shipments received for carriage and transportation, and that such bills thus issued shall be accompanied by attached and canceled stamps, as provided in the act, and that failure so to do imposes upon the express companies and other carriers a penalty of $50 for each offense, as well as criminal liability. No such burden or penalty, they say, is imposed upon the shipper or consignor, and they contend that the intention of the statute seems clear that the tax should be borne by the express companies and carriers, and not by the shippers. It is the intention of the association to take such legal steps as will place this question definitely at rest.

O'Neill's

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

Great Sailor Hat Selling.

The most remarkable June selling of Sailor Hats of the decade.

Crowds of people have carried off thousands of these hats at half price the last few days. Have you got yours yet?

The sale continues to-day and Saturday till noon.

Think of it!

Java Panama Sailors 35c
Can't be equaled anywhere else.
Senet Braid Sailors, marked 48c and 95c
Fine Split Straws, marked 75c to 3.50
New Shaped Felt Hats . . 85c to 1.75

If we could turn the newspapers into peep shows there would be no hats left to-night.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

The clause in the law upon which the merchants and express companies disagree is as follows:

> Express and Freight—It shall be the duty of every railroad or steamboat company, carrier, express company, or corporation or person whose occupation is to act as such, to issue to the shipper, or consignor, or his agent, or person from whom any goods are accepted for transportation, a bill of lading, manifest, or other evidence of receipt and forwarding for each shipment received for carriage and transportation, whether in bulk or in boxes, bales, packages, bundles, or not so inclosed or included; and there shall be duly attached and canceled, as in this act provided, to each of said bills of lading, manifest, or other memorandum, and to each duplicate thereof, a stamp of the value of 1 cent.
>
> Provided, That but one bill of lading shall be required on bundles or packages of newspapers when inclosed in one general bundle at the time of shipment. Any failure to issue such bill of lading, manifest, or other memorandum, as herein provided, shall subject such railroad or steamboat company, carrier, express company, or corporation or person, to a penalty of $50 for each offense, and no such bill of lading, manifest, or other memorandum shall be used in evidence unless it shall be duly stamped as aforesaid.

THE TAX ON BEER.

The Controversy Between the Brewers and the Saloon Keepers Continues—Both Sides Firm.

The controversy between the brewers and the saloon keepers of New York as to who shall bear the burden of the war tax on beer continues. The members of the Brewers' Association positively refuse to pay the increased tax or any part of it. They claim that they already pay at least 70 per cent. of the Raines law tax in this city and have been granting discounts and other favors to the retail men, which, if discontinued, would more than offset the amount of the war tax. The retailers, on the other hand, claim that the cost of making beer was never so low as it is at present and that the brewers can at least afford to pay half the new tax. They claim, also, that if the brewers do not come to their assistance and shoulder part of the burden hundreds of retail dealers, especially among those on the east side, will be ruined.

A well-known brewing expert, editor of one of the largest brewing journals in the country, yesterday gave it as his opinion that there was something to be said on both sides of the case. "The materials for making beer at present," said he, "are undoubtedly very cheap. Hops, especially, are going now for comparatively a mere song. Old growths of American hops are selling at from 2 to 4 cents a pound, while Bavarian hops bring from 40 to 45 cents a pound. The very best American hops can be bought for from 15 to 17 cents a pound, which is cheaper than was ever heard of before. Malt, also, is very low in price. This explains why in Chicago the Chicago brewers were able before the war tax was imposed to cut the price of beer to $3.50 per barrel. Since the imposition of the tax, however, they have raised the price to from $5.50 to $6 per barrel. The brewers in the New York pool have kept the price up to $5, and, with the extra tax, have determined to sell for not less than $6 per barrel. The dealer, therefore, is obliged to pay an advance of 20 per cent. for his stock. Now, about 65 per cent. of the whole output of beer in this city is sold by the measure. The present price for a pint (so-called) of beer to the consumer ranges from 8 to 10 cents. The brewers say that, inasmuch as the pint is in reality a quart or more, the price should be raised 20 per cent., while the retailers in the majority of cases say such an increase would be practically impossible. Some retailers in the better districts have raised the price to 12 cents, giving the usual quantity as a pint, but the saloon keeper in the poorer quarter is unable to make this advance so readily, for the reason that his customers cannot afford to pay the increase, and will consequently simply drink less beer.

"It appears that the brewers would make 15 cents a barrel on the 7½ per cent. rebate on the $2 tax, but they claim that this does not begin to cover their loss during delivery. They say that even a 10 per cent. rebate would not reimburse them for these losses. They further claim that to the retailer is already allowed what practically amounts to a rebate of from 4 to 5 per cent. on their purchases. Under this head may be included money for drinks bought at the bar by the brewer's collector and expenditures for small repairs in saloons of customers, which are invariably borne by the brewer. Another claim made by the brewers is that the increased tax will also have the effect of utterly ruining the export trade, which was just beginning to assume respectable proportions when the war tax was levied.

"The idea that the breweries not in the pool will come to the rescue by bearing a part of the expenditure is, I think, a delusion. There are only five breweries in Greater New York not in the pool. These are the William H. Frank Brewing Company, the Philip Liebinger Brewing Company, the G. O. Grauer Company, the Otto Huber Brewing Company, and Piel Brothers. The last-named firm charges more for its beer than the breweries in the pool and the other firms are not likely to assume any part of the war tax. The idea of getting Western beer is impracticable. There is no way out of the difficulty that I can see other than putting the tax on the consumer."

TELEPHONE TOLLS REDUCED.

The War Tax Hastens New Schedule for Public Stations in Manhattan and the Bronx.

At midnight last night special telephone pay station rates went into effect in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, the change involving a material reduction for traffic through public stations in each borough. Roughly speaking, in Manhattan the fifteen-cent toll was reduced to 10 cents, and for messages to and from the Bronx the twenty-five-cent toll was changed to 20 cents. Only the territory of the New York Telephone Company, comprising the two boroughs mentioned, was affected, and the toll to Brooklyn, which is under control of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, remains as before.

On Monday afternoon employes of the New York Telephone Company went the circuit of the public pay stations and left in all copies of the reduction notice.

For this Weather
Men's
Serge Suits.
Of favorite shades of blue,
Cut in the latest style,
$12, $14, $15 & $16.
Silk lined, $18 & $20.

Fancy and White Duck Vests,
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 & $4.50,
(double and single breasted).

HACKETT, CARHART & CO.,
Broadway,
Corner 13th,
Corner Canal,
Near Chambers.

One source of complaint from users of the public service from the Lower Bronx to Upper Manhattan was that a twenty-five-cent charge was demanded for what often amounted to communication over a distance of but a few blocks. There are a few stations now connecting Lower Bronx with the Harlem exchange, at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue, over which the traffic of the Lower Bronx may be conducted at the new rates. The next exchange north is at Tremont, at which the old toll of 25 cents was required and the new rate of 20 cents is now in operation.

When the announcement of the reduction was known, considerable comment was heard in connection with the fact that on the same date the war tax on telephone messages would go into effect. It is provided that the sum of 1 cent shall be paid for each message on all telephone messages costing 15 cents or over.

For the company, Special Agent H. L. Webb said that the claim that the reduction was ordered to evade the war tax was utterly absurd. "It would only have been necessary to have reduced to 14 cents," he said, "if we had wished to evade the war tax. However, it is not absolutely fair to say that there is no connection between the two transactions. We had determined to set in operation the reduced tariff in the Fall. Then, when the tax was proposed and determined, we thought it best to make the date of enforcing the war assessment the occasion of the tariff reduction."

Busy at the Register's Office.

Yesterday was the heaviest business day in the history of the Register's office. The anxiety of lawyers and their clerks to file transfers and mortgages in time to escape the war revenue tax measure going into effect to-day was the cause of the stress of business. Over 800 legal instruments were filed, and several thousand dollars saved for clients. One firm saved its clients over $800.

WAR TAX STAMPS SHIPPED.

One-third of the Total Amount Required Sent Out.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The aggregate number of adhesive stamps for which Collectors made requisition under the new revenue act approximates 400,000,000. Of this number 100,000,000 were printed and shipped before the close of business on the 29th inst., and 130,000,000 will be the aggregate sent out by to-night, or one-third of the supply for which requisition was made for a period of three months.

This would seem to indicate that complaints from any section of a failure to receive stamps desired are due to lack of distribution rather than to lack of supply.

War Tax on Excess Baggage.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that railroad companies making a charge for excess baggage of passengers shall be required to affix a one-cent stamp to bills of lading covering such excess in the same manner as express companies are required to stamp their bills of lading.

The Supplemental War Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Sub-Committee of the Senate Committee on Finance having in charge the supplemental War Revenue bill, to-day decided to postpone action upon it until the next session.

Subscriptions to the War Loan.

Had no subscriptions to the war loan of $200,000,000 been tendered at the Sub-Treasury yesterday there could not have been less interference with its general business. The amount of the bond subscriptions received yesterday was guessed at less than $30,000, and the total amount so far received here for subscriptions of $500 and under at less than $3,000,000. An estimate of the total of the popular subscriptions from all sources on July 14 was $50,000,000 to $55,000,000.

FATHER CHIDWICK IN TOWN.

He Gets a Furlough Until Saturday to Visit His Mother.

The Rev. Father Chidwick, formerly Chaplain of the battleship Maine, and now Chaplain of the United States cruiser Cincinnati, Capt. Chester, which is at present at Norfolk, Va., has obtained a brief furlough, and is in this city. He reached here early yesterday morning, and went at once to the rectory of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, in Twenty-eighth Street.

Father Chidwick was one of the St. Stephen's clergy before entering the Government service, and is a guest at the rectory during his stay in the city. He said the 8 o'clock mass yesterday before the usual number of worshippers, but as his presence is now known through the parish, there will probably be a large attendance this morning.

"I merely came up for a few days," said he yesterday evening, "to see my mother. I found my relatives here all well, and am myself in good health. Everything is quiet on the Cincinnati. The ship is simply being repaired, and the men expect to be sent back to Cuba before long."

SUICIDE OF A TOMBS PRISONER.

Edward Bender, Awaiting Trial for Murder, Hangs Himself.

Edward Bender, who had been in the Tombs since April awaiting trial for murder, hanged himself in his cell early yesterday morning, and was dead when discovered. Keeper Myers passed Bender's cell about 4 o'clock in the morning and saw him apparently asleep. Three-quarters of an hour later he was found suspended by an extemporized noose from the bars of his cell.

Bender was a policy writer, who separated from his wife and frequently threatened to kill her. April 21 he met Richard Bennett of 46 Manhattan Street, and Henry Dager, in his wife's apartments, and shot Bennett twice with fatal effect. Three shots fired at Bennett's friend went wild, and one shot struck the shield of Policeman O'Driscoll of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Police Station. Dager returned to the room in time to receive a bullet in the arm.

Bennett was committed by Magistrate Olmstead to stand trial the following day.

The Rev. Dr. John Dixon Chosen.

The Rev. Dr. John Dixon, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, has been elected Assistant Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. He has not yet indicated his acceptance of the position, but it is believed he will soon do so. The Rev. Dr. Dixon was formerly pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Yonkers, but has been in Trenton for the last twelve years. He was Chairman of the Home Mission Committee in the General Assembly of last May, and made a strong impression on that body by his report. He is a graduate of Lafayette College and of Princeton Theological Seminary, and was recently made a Trustee of Princeton University.

O'Neill's

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

SPECIALS

for Women—Misses—Children and Infants.

These reduced prices may just fit your purse as to the amount of money you want to spend for new things for holiday outing.

Underwear:
Gowns, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, and Corset Covers, in Cambric, Nainsook, and Muslin, neatly trimmed with fine embroidery and laces. We've picked these from the $1.25 and $1.50 lots and marked them to clear to-day . . . . 98c.

Dressing Sacques:
Of lawn, in pinks, blues, and white, prettily trimmed—were 98c.—to-day . . . . 79c.

Worsted Shawls:
Fine quality, in colors of blue, pink, red, and white; were $1.00, now . . . . 75c.

Misses' Eton Suits:
$18 and $22, go for a song to-day. They're handsomely braided, waists lined with silk. The sizes run from 14 to 18—regular prices $18 to $22. Take your choice at $10

Things for Misses:
Misses' White Duck and Crash Skirts 98c.
Misses' Fancy Colored Skirts trimmed with bands of pique, very special. $3.00

Things for Children:
Fancy Figured Lawn Dresses, all sizes, were $3.98, to-day . $1.98
Pretty Wash Dresses reduced to . . . . 75c.
Sailor Suits, in blue, brown, and red, have been $5.50, to-day $3.98

Things for Infants:
Short Nainsook Dresses, neatly trimmed with embroidery, regular price 75c., to-day . . . . 39c.
Embroidered Lawn Caps, regular price 89c., to-day . . . . 49c.
Short Pique Coats, regular price $4.98, to-day $1.98

First choosers, of course, will be best choosers. Better be down early this morning.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Manhattan Beach.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
Victor Herbert's 22d Reg't Band To-day 3:30, 7. Sunday 3:30, 8.
Adm., (Except Saturday & Sunday,) 10c. & 25c. Saturdays & Sundays, 25 cts. & 50 cts.
Pain's Manila & Fireworks Evg., except Sun. & Mon., 8 P.M.
De Wolf Hopper in El Capitan, Excep. Sun. 9 P.M., Sat. Mat., 4 PM
Assisted by A COMPLETE MILITARY BAND. Matinées Saturdays and July 4th at 4 P. M.

LENOX LYCEUM Mad. Ave. & 59th St. Rudolph Aronson, Mgr.
TO-NIGHT POPULAR CONCERT.
BANDA ROSSA & FLORENTINE QUINTETTE.
SUNDAY NIGHT | DAN GODFREY'S | BRITISH GUARDS BAND.
SEATS AND BOXES NOW ON SALE.

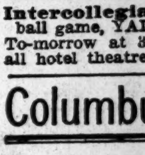
THE COOL CASINO! Theatre & Roof. Adm. 50c. "Telephone" MATINEE To-morrow!
In THEATRE TO-NIGHT! Louis Mann! Clara Lipman! THE TELEPHONE GIRL! July 11—New Xtrvgnza
On Roof To-Ngt! 2d Great Week! RICE'S Summer Ngts! Yankee Doodle Dandy."

POPS MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN. EVENINGS AT 8:15. ADM., 50c.
GRAND POPULAR CONCERTS
By the Met. Permanent Orchestra.
Cold or rainy nights concert in Amphitheatre.

WORLD IN WAX. New To-Day: Capt. Bob Evans on the Deck of the Iowa. Orchestral Concerts.
EDEN Musee
WORLD IN WAX. New To-day; Heroes of Army and Navy. CINEMATOGRAPH. War Pictures.

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
Francesca Redding, Sweet, Papinta, Al. Leech and 3 Rosebuds, Merri Osborne, Biograph.

KOSTER & BIAL'S MUSIC HALL Adm. 50c.
Burlesque—COOK'S TOUR—100 People.
ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—Adm. 50c.
Rogers Bros., Marguerita Sylva, and 10 Others.



SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE
BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY, 2 AND 8.
Mlle. Troja, Jennie Yeamans, Emma Carus.

Intercollegiate Championship Baseball game, YALE vs. HARVARD, Polo Grounds, To-morrow at 3:30. Reserved seats for sale at all hotel theatre ticket offices.

Columbus COLUMBUS THEATRE STOCK CO. THE EAGLE'S NEST.

THE TURF.

Coney Island Jockey Club.
Sheepshead Bay. June Meeting, 1898.
June 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30; July 2, 4. Rain or shine.
First Race, 2:30 P. M. Concert by Lander.
TRAINS DIRECT TO TRACK.
Leave foot East 34th St., N. Y., via L. I. R. R., at 10:50, 12:10, 12:40 (Parlor car train 1 o'clock,) 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10. Boats leave foot Whitehall st., via 39TH ST. BROOKLYN FERRY, 11, 12, 12:20, 12:40, 1, 1:20, 1:40, 2, 2:20. Trains leave Flatbush av., Brooklyn, 10:52, 12, 1:10, 1:50, 2:32, 3:10. Brooklyn Elevated Trains leave Brooklyn Bridge, EVERY 15 MINUTES from 12 noon to 2:30 P. M. All Nassau Electric roads transfer direct to track. EXTRA TO-DAY RED CROSS DAY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF RED CROSS SOCIETY. ADMISSION TO FIELD, 50 CENTS. EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS returning from track.

FIREMEN INJURED.

Hose Cart Overturned on the Way to a Fifty-second Street Fire.

An explosion thought to have been caused by a firecracker from the hands of a careless boy last night led to a fire on the ground floor of the tenement house at 508 West Fifty-second Street, where Daniel Meehan stores an amount of liquors. Felix Dougherty, who was washing bottles in the room, with difficulty escaped to the street. The firemen rescued fourteen barrels of burning whisky from the flames, which caused about $2,000 damage before they were subdued.

On the way to the fire the hose cart of Engine Company No. 54 was overturned at Tenth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street and the ten firemen on it thrown to the street. Frank Featherstone of 445 West Fortieth Street had his left leg broken and Clarence McNeillie of 445 West Fiftieth Street had his back injured. They were taken to Roosevelt Hospital.